"ROAD TO RUIN."
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 143 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.
1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.
For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—
HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
15, Rampart Row.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.
Prof. JAME'S
Electro Tonic Pearls

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.
Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bootle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Market, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan, etc.
For Sailings and Freight apply to
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.
Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.
For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MESSRS. H. S. M. KAZRANI & SONS.
Our Chartered steamers will be dispatched at Suez, Red Sea, and Persian Gulf's Ports at frequent intervals.
For sailings and freight apply to:—
H. S. M. KAZRANI & SONS,
Unesania Bldg., Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Salkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs.	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed hich does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£	1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£	1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	Yen	48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen	36,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen	21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE.
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C.
BRANCHES.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGHDAD, BASRAH AND AMARA.

Authorised Capital	£	1,500,000
Called up Capital	£	600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£	900,000
Reserve Fund	£	70,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K.T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
Lieut-Col. J. Leigh, Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co).
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank Ltd.)
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE.
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5% PER ANNUM.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT Accounts at 3½ per cent per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
D. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£	1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£	1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£	1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES. JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenbam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.
Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA. LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£	562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£	562,500
Reserve Fund	£	600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru (Kelantan)	Shanghai
Galle		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants, Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Re. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Re. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$	15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£	1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
J. D. SMART,
Agent.
16, Churchgate Street.

BANKING

THE
SUMITOMO BANK,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Capital Paid up	Yen	15,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen	1,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankau	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	New York	Yokohama
Kobe	Osaka	etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.
We hold large stocks of second hand empty kerosine oil tins and boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed rates.
Intending buyers should communicate with
AHMED HUSEIN & CO.
Khadak, Mandvi Post,
BOMBAY.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner
AMICHAND GOVINDJI
The Oldest and most Popular Confectionery Depot in India.
(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman.*
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary.*
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different description such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv). (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gummy Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V.P.P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

HOTELS

EMPIRE RESTAURANT
Empire Building,
BORI BUNDER.
CENTRAL POSITION AND PROMPT SERVICE.
HOT MEALS AT ANY TIME.

MERWAN & SONS.
97, Medow Street, Fort.
CONFECTIONERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS and TOBACCONISTS.

KYANI & CO.
Mahammadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS.
FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATES AND BISCUITS.

DURBAR DELAVER RESTAURANT
14, Green Street, Fort.
HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS and CATERERS.

CHURCH GATE RESTAURANT
EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT.
BEST CUISINE.
18, Church Gate Street. Fort.

EDWARD RESTAURANT
Opposite WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.
CONFECTIONERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS.
THE PLACE TO SUIT ALL.

SPECIAL ARMY RESTAURANT.
167-69, Hornby Road, Fort.
Opposite Empire Cinematograph.
ICECREAM & CAKES OUR SPECIALITY.
HOT MEALS AND PROMPT SERVICE

EXCELSIOR RESTAURANT.
193-5, Hornby Road.
KING GEORGE, NUT MILK AND ALL KINDS OF CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES JUST ARRIVED.

ROYAL HOTEL,
OOTACAMUND,
for Europeans and Indians, Centrally situated near the Government Botanical Gardens. First class cuisine and every comfort. Terms Moderate. Apply to THE MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL
Matheran
Is now conducted under the new management of Mr. M. C. LOBO (the late manager of Pinto's Hotel), who has had experience of this business for over 30 years.
It occupies best situation and affords all comforts, with good cuisine.
Blocks also reserved for European visitors.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

NOW ON
ROYAL HINDU HOTEL
MATHERAN.
HIGHEST POSITION—BEST VIEW.
Deserves its Royal name.
GOVINDJI VASANJI,
"CHAWK HALL"—MATHERAN.

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words), 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local .. .. .. Rs. 30 per annum
Up-country .. .. Rs. 35 per annum.

Half-yearly quarterly or monthly in proportion. Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dentist to His Majesty's Forces, Largest Dental Practice, East of Suez. Dr. CARR, D.D.S., DENTAL SURGEON, 107, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY (OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER, OVER FRENCH BANK).

Dr. Carr desires to intimate to the Residents of Bombay that he is still able to maintain the lowest fees in India for the highest grade English and American Painless Dentistry. Large contracts for dental materials having been entered into before the war, make it possible to maintain the present prices. (Other Dentists and small buyers have now to pay 50 and 60 per cent. more for their materials and their charges have gone up accordingly.)

Latest methods in fitting perfect artificial teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, etc.

FULL SETS UPPER OR LOWER FROM Rs. 50. Teeth without plates, Gold Crown, Bar and Bridge work. Teeth permanently filled with Gold, Porcelain and Amalgam (Painless).

Absolutely painless extractions. By his celebrated anaesthetic from one to 20 teeth may be extracted at a single sitting without the slightest pain also by Gas, Ether and Chloroform.

PYORRHOEA and other diseases of the mouth treated by the latest successful methods.

Dr. Carr is personally in attendance and guarantees all work.

Twenty years' experience in Europe, Asia and America.

Hours: Week days, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 12 noon.

DR. CARR, D. D. S.
107, ESPLANADE ROAD.

LATEST INVENTIONS IN INDIAN INDUSTRIES:—
(1) "GLASS-GLUE" a set of cements for joining broken glassware, china, marble stoneware, also wooden articles. A complete outfit for Rs. 1-8.
(2) "TIN GOLD LACQUER" for producing shining gold colour coating on tin. Bottle of 24 oz., Rs. 4.
(3) "TIN CRYSTALLISER" for producing beautiful crystallisation on tin sheets. Bottle of 24 oz., Rs. 5.
Packing and postage extra in all cases.
THE ART & INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Kashmir Gate, Delhi. 8358

WANTED—PATIENTS suffering from all forms of Leucederma and patches etc Perfect cure within a month. Full course of treatment Rs. 30 only. Write for particulars and trial. THE EASTERN MEDCINE STORE, 77. Durga Ch. Mitter St., Calcutta. 695

MASTER-KEY SETS of 6 Padlocks 2in. with 2 non-interchangeable keys to each padlock and 2 master-keys to fit all the 6, Rs. 20 per set. Similar sets 2½ in., Rs. 25 per set. We also make to order Brass and Galvd. Master-Key sets of any number of Padlocks—R. H. PATUCK & Co., 14, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

LADIES ONLY—Parsi gentleman gives expert training in oilpainting, drawing, etc., at their own premises. Please apply Box No. 874, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8520

STUDENTS, save money buy BOOKS from ECONOMIC BOOK DEPOT, cheapest house for students' requisites. Drop a card. Grant Road, Bombay. 8539

6 SPECIFICS against Leprosy, Consumption, and such other diseases. For further information see or write to G. K. EKBOTE, Yeotmal'. 8466

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows Street, Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOUND at Colaba on Sunday morning 5th June a large PEARL. Owner should apply to Box No. 878 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8537

HOUSE AGENTS.—RATHI BROS. & Co.—Estate, Loan, and House Agents. Properties to let and for sale, in Bombay and in the mofussil.
For particulars apply:—
22, Church Gate Street, Fort.

EDUCATIONAL.

B. Sc. MAN is open to engagement as TUTOR to SCHOOL or FIRST YEAR student. Apply Box No. 879, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8538

WANTED—STUDENTS to apply sharp to the Proprietors, Tutorial Cambridge Classes, Engineer Buildings, Princess Street, for admission in the Senior Cambridge, Matric, Previous, and Ladies Classes. Matric results:—13 out of 15 passed (including lady students). Terms moderate, time convenient for all. 8577

MOTOR VEHICLES.

UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CAR ON HIRE from rupees one hundred (100) per month. Also for sale going cheap. The PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS, TYRES and MOTOR TRANSPORT Co., Limited, Hughes Road, Chawpati.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—GRADUATES one with Science. Pay Rs. 50 to 70 according to qualifications; also matrics. SECRETARY, EDUCATION SOCIETY, Abrama via Amalsad. 8516

WANTED—PAINSTAKING TUTOR, very strong in English and French, to read with B. A. Student. Apply with testimonials, Box No. 872, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8518

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—As FIRST ASSISTANT a SCIENCE GRADUATE for the local High School. Pay Rs. 70—5—90. Apply sharp with testimonials and qualifications to THE DEWAN, Radhanpur State. 8499

WANTED—For a large Spinning and Weaving Mill Office in Bombay a competent ASSISTANT to the SECRETARY. Apply with copies of testimonials, Box No. 875, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8521

WANTED—A qualified second class HEALTH OFFICER for the Narayanganj Municipality on a salary of Rs. 150—10—300 plus a cycle allowance of Rs. 15 a month. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th instant. Preference will be given to one having previous experience in this work. S. M. MALECH, Chairman,
Narayanganj, Municipality,
The 8th June, 1917. 8498

WANTED for the Shire Highlands Railway Nyasaland, Ld., Limbe, in British Central Africa; TWO LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE DRIVERS and TWO LOCOMOTIVE FITTERS. Salary £10 (Ten) per month each. TERMS—Three years' agreement, free quarters, free medical attendance, free return passage and travelling expenses whilst on duty. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 863, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8483

WANTED

WANTED—To purchase Gin and Press. Apply AKBAR PRESS Co., Ismail Building, Bombay. 8363

WANTED AND FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CYCLES. Apply quick. J. M. POCHA, Banoo Mansions, Cumballa Hill. 8505

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FREE from usual Fees, a Help and Blessing. A rare opportunity to those desirous of passing the Senior Cambridge Examination. EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL has formed a New Batch for the December Exam., and Pupils will be admitted in it at Half Fees till the end of May. Anxious Students (and those who were quoted high Fees) should call on the Principal, at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.

WANTED

WANTED—Any decent outdoor work by a young and energetic Parsee gentleman. Apply sharp to Box No. 876, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8530

WANTED—To bore an Artesian well at a Mill at Byculla. Apply Box No. 858, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8454

WANTED—A second-hand HUMBER, FIAT, or MORS either two-seater or four-seater in good order. Apply to Box No. 877, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8532

WANTED—By a HINDU GRADUATE, honest, intelligent and hardworking some responsible post. One in business firm preferred. Excellent references, please, appy Box No. 873, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8

WANTED—PAID AGENTS in every town of India for a respectable Insurance Company. Salary Rs. 15 to Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Cash security Rs. 100 to Rs. 500. Apply to Box No. 869 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8266

WANTED—SITUATION as TRAVELLING SALESMAN, CORRESPONDENCE CLERK or PRIVATE SECRETARY. Extensively travelled. Good experience in Government Secretariat. Correspondent to English dailies. Write to Box No. 843, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8394

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—OLD BOILERS, SCRATCH IRON. Apply AKBAR PRESS Co., Ismail Building, Bombay. 8364

FOR SALE.—COTTON BALING PRESS, complete machinery by Nesmyth Wilson. Apply PHIROZSHAW & CO., Nasdevi Street. Telephones 2918 and 1928. 8406

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle"

FOR SALE—A GREY WALER, aged, absolutely confidential broken to harness, covered by Insurance Policy. Price Rs. 400; open to offer. Write to Box No. 869. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8506

FOR SALE—50 tons of Finished and Unfinished Leather Pieces. Chrome and Bark Tanned. Suitable for making Sandals Cheap Shoes, soles, Stiffeners, etc. Prices ranging from one anna to rupee one per lb. THE CHROME LEATHER COMPANY, Pallavaram, S. I. Ry. 8510

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Remington No. 10 Rebuilt Rs. 210 Brief	225
Remington No. 8 Two-colour Fine ...	110
Remington No. 7 Rs. 85, 2 colour	95
Oliver Typewriter No. 5 Rebuilt	200
Oliver Typewriter No. 3 Rebuilt	155
Royal Standard with B.S. & D/C	125
Empire No. 1 Portable Foolscap	100
Ideal Typewriter with B. S. Visible ...	110
Oliver Typewriter No. 3 very good ...	110
Chicago Portable	60

NOTE—All Rebuilt Machines are supplied with Brand New Metal Covers and Base-boards (not Second-hand or shop-soiled).

THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
36, Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay.
Tele: "Writertype."

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE:—

	Rs.
Hammond No. 2, with Back Spacer, ...	70
Blick No. 7, Visible Portable, ...	75
Densmore No. 5, with 2 Colours, ...	75
Yost No. 11, Brief Size, ...	80
Remington No. 7, 2 Colours, Fine, ...	110
Yost No. A, Visible, Fine, ...	140
Oliver No. 3, Brief Size, ...	140
Remington No. 7, Slightly Used, ...	170
Oliver No. 5, Rebuilt, ...	200
Remington No. 10, Rebuilt, Rs. 210, Brief, ...	225
L. C. Smith and Bros. No. 5, ...	300
Senta, Portable, L. Case, New, ...	180
Bijou, Folding, L. Case, Almost New, ...	165

NICOLLS AND COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

TO BE LET

DEOLALI "CAMP VIEW"—TO LET from 1st July next. Apply to Mr. CAMA, c/o the "Chronicle" office, Medows Street.

WATSON'S ANNEXE Apollo Bunder. Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER

BUNGALOW TO BE LET at Mussooree from 1st of July, on Club Hill, commanding the whole Mussooree view. Situated in the healthiest part of the hill. Only 5 minutes' walk to Landour Bazar, Skating Rinks and Picture Palace. Furnished and with electric light and water arrangement. For full particulars plan and terms apply to N. POWELL & CO. Lamington Road, Bombay. 8480

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHABILDAS VIJBHUKANDAS, JAMNADAS, JADOWJI, MANILAL BAPALAL and MISTRY GOVIND RAMCHANDRA are no longer in the service of the undersigned Any person or persons dealing with the said Chabildas Vijbhukandas, Jamnadas Jadowji, Manilal Bapalal or Mistry Govind Ramchandra or any of them on behalf of the undersigned will do so at his or their own risk.

Dated this 15th day of June 1917.
HEPTULLA SALAYBHOY & Co.,
8540.

NOTICE.

WANTED.—Applicants to register their names at the Bandra Municipality to obtain licenses to practice as Surveyors or plumbers within the said Municipal district. For qualifications and license fees see Chapter XV of the vol. of by-laws, a copy of which is available in the Municipal Office.

N. D. MEHTA,
Chief Officer,
Bandra Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Bandra, 10th June 1917.
8522.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Deccan Bank in liquidation will be held at the Bank's office in Bhavani-peth, on SATURDAY, the 23rd June, 1917, at 5 p.m. to consider the following business:—
(1) Annual statement of account of liquidation for the year ending 31st March 1917, as prescribed by section 216 of the Indian Companies Act.
(2) Such other matter relating to liquidation as may be placed before the meeting by liquidators.

ICHHARAM B.
L. M. DESHPANDE
Liquidators.
Poona, 15th June 1917. 8526.

WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

CONFEDERACY OF 100 TICKETS OF WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

(TICKETS RS. 10 EACH).

CONFEDERACY divided into 500 shares of Rs. 2 each share available up to 1st July, 1917, from—
Messrs. A. F. MARTIN & Co.,
Girgaum Road, Bombay, No. 2.

N. B.—Five lots of confederacy tickets of 100 tickets each have been already sold. Lots 6 to 10 are now available. 8392

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.

EVENING COURSES will this term be held as follows for the benefit of those engaged in business during the day.
12 lectures and classes in "BANKING LAW" on Monday evenings, 6 to 7 p.m., beginning on July 2nd.
12 lectures and classes in "STATISTICAL METHODS AND DATA", on Tuesday evenings, 6 to 7 p.m., beginning on July 3rd.
This course which will be continued next term is intended for those whose work involves the compilation, tabulation, and any kind of facts in a statistical form, and also for those interested in statistical data as the basis of economic study
Fee for each course: Rs. 6 per term.
Apply to
THE PRINCIPAL,
Sydenham College of Commerce and
8534 Economic, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 18th instant that day being a Public Holiday (Zarthost-no-diso) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 11th June 1917. 8458

WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE JAPANESE FIRM of cotton Exporters require hands on the permanent and temporary staff to work as sub-agents and clerks in up-country. Only those knowing cotton business or have good clerical knowledge need apply stating present employment, experience, age and terms as to salary &c. to Box No. 861, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 8470

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA. 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiarism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.

By order of the Committee,
A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.
Bombay Fire Insurance Association.
7986

PUBLIC NOTICES

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS.

NEW CLASSES to prepare candidates for the Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics will be opened on June 20th, 1917.
Subjects—Mercantile Law, Accounting and Auditing.
Fees—Rs. 60 per term.
Hours—6 p.m. to 7 p.m.
The Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics will in future be a basis for the granting of Auditor's Certificates. Holders of these certificates will, that is to say, be recognized by Government as being on the same footing as Chartered or Incorporated Accountants.
The course lasts two years, and must be followed by three years of practical work under an Accountant and Auditor recognized by the Accountancy Diploma Board.
Candidates for admission must have passed the Matriculation, the School Final, or an equivalent examination.
Latest day for admission June 30th.
Applications should be addressed to
THE PRINCIPAL,
Sydenham College of Commerce and
8533 Economics, Bombay.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS REQUIRED BY GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 15,000 Crossing sleepers of sizes particulars of which may be had on application to the undersigned.
2. The sleepers to be of Jarrah Mai Yang or other Hard woods and must be delivered by the 30th November 1917.
3. Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the number required, and should state whether the purchaser has the option of accepting any portion or portions of the quantity tendered.
4. Tenders must be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, and marked "Tenders for Crossing sleepers," by noon on the 30th June 1917.
5. Tender Forms and Memorandum of conditions can be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 for each set of documents.
6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
SECRETARY,
G. I. P. Railway,
8523. Victoria Terminus.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for contract for five years commencing on the 23rd March, 1918, for the Manufacture, supply and retail sale of Country Spirit in the Bhopal State in Central India. The yearly sales amount to about 60,000 proof gallons. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the REVENUE MINISTER, Bhopal. 8493

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one SHA CHHABILDAS SHAMALDAS has taken signatures of our client GORDHANDAS DAMODARDAS, who is a minor on several blank papers. We have given Notice to the said Sha Chhabildas Shamaldas not to make any use of the said papers bearing our client's signature. NOW NOTICE is hereby given that any person dealing with or making use of the said papers bearing our client's signature will do so at his or her OWN RISK and our client will not be responsible therefor.
Dated this 15th day of June, 1917.
VACHHA & CO.,
8536 Attorneys for Gordhandas Damoderdas.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Abdul Hussein Abdul Latiff, Shaikh Ally Abdul Latiff, Kurban Hussein Shaik Adam, Amtoolaboo, daughter of Abdul Latiff and widow of Ahmedbhai Abdul Kayum, Abdul Kayum Ahmedbhai, Halimboo Ahmedbhai, wife of Abdul Tyab Shaik Adam, Azamabai Ahmedbhai, wife of Kurban Hussein Shaik Adam, Lalboo, widow of Shaik Adam Abdul Kayum, Shaik Dawood Shaik Adam, Abdul Tyab Shaik Adam, Amtoolaboo, daughter of Shaik Adam Abdul Kayum and wife of Kayumalli Husseinalli, Sakinaboo, widow of Miyaji Abdul Hussein Abdul Tyab Miyaji, and Vazirboo, the daughter of Abdul Latiff, all of Bombay and Cambay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us, at our office No. 109, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE A.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Umerkhadi, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1119.20 square yards or thereabouts and forming a part of a large piece of land admeasuring according to former plans 2,334 square yards, but on a recent survey found to contain 2322.4 square yards and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Satwaji Jotiba Hadde, on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to the vendors, but now belonging partly to the purchaser and partly to Mahomedbhoy Ibrahim, on or towards the East partly by the property formerly of the Vendors, but now of the said Mahomedbhoy Ibrahim and partly by the property of Bandealli Bhojabhai and partly by the property of the Wardens of the Church of N. S. Da Rozario and partly by Umerkhadi Road, on or towards the West partly by the property of Ahmedbhai Kikabhai and Saifiddin Kikabhai and partly by Jail Road North.

Bombay, dated this 12th day of June, 1917.
J. H. MODI,
for Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira & Divan,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8427

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that our client has contracted to purchase from GAWOOBAI, widow and Administratrix with the Will annexed of the property and credits of RAMJI BAPUJI SHELLAR, GANGABAI, widow of RAMJI BAPUJI SHELLAR and JAYABAI, widow of GODAJI RAMJI, the below mentioned property.
ALL persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, charge, lien, inheritance, gift, sale, easement or otherwise howsoever, are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise all such claims, if any, will be deemed to be waived, and the persons setting up such claims will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claim or claims.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate lying and being at Parel Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 263 2/9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 767 and 767 New Nos. 12752 and 12755 and New Survey Nos. 1,2512 and 1,2525 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 21(2) and Street No. 3A and which said premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the private passage of the ground on or towards the South by the property of Haji Abdula bin Shaik Kaliff on or towards the East by the property of Rambhau Lumbaji and on or towards the West by the property of Gunaji Ramji.
Dated this 15th day of June 1917.
JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
8535. Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai RUKHMABAI, widow of KRISHNARAO ANTOBA CHIMBURKAR, DURGABAI, widow of DAYALRAO KRISHNARAO, BHAGWANTRAO PARASRAM, KAMLABAI wife of BALWANTRAO HARISHANKER and MAKUNDRAO MADHUSUDHAN DADORKAR have contracted to sell to our client the hereditaments and premises described in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claims against or upon the said premises either by way of inheritance, will, gift, lease, lien, mortgage, trust or otherwise howsoever should make the same known to the undersigned at their office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded from making the same, and the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, which shall then be deemed to have been waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece or parcel of vacant freehold land situate lying and being at Pedder Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay; containing by admeasurement five thousand square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of land revenue under Old No. 701 New No. Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 3/7107 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of municipal rates and taxes under D Ward No. 3492 (3 A) Street No. 92 C and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the South and West by the property of the purchaser known as Goolshan on or towards the North by the road leading to Sett Minar and on or towards the East by the properties respectively of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kamaria Ismail Cassum and another.
Dated this 14th day of June. 1917.
PAYNE & C.,
8527 Attorneys for the Purchaser.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 396 of 1917.

BIBI RUBABA, widow of ZAIN-UL-ABEDIN HAJI ABDULLA and others ..... Plaintiffs.
v/s
ALI AKBAR ZAIN-UL-ABEDIN, and another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decretal order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, made in the above suit and bearing date the 14th day of April, 1917. Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Zain-ul-Abedin Haji Abdulla, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 4th day of April, 1917, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court-fee Stamp of Rupee one for filing the same.
Dated this 6th day of June, 1917.
H. H. WADIA,
8436 Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
E 1041 Recd. 12/6/17.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of KRISHNARAO BALWANT NANDODKAR, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant. ..... Deceased.
BLASIO PAIS, of Bombay Christian Inhabitant, a doctor, residing at French Bridge, Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay one of the Executors named in the said Will ..... Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
Seal of the High Court of Bombay.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 11th day of June, 1917.
Messrs. CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
8529. Petitioner's Attorneys.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1501 of 1914.

GOPATLAL MULCHAND, of Bombay Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a clerk residing at No. 4, Diamond Lodge, New Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay .....Plaintiff.

v/s.

1. Dadoba Damul Pathare, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Mechanic; 2. Khanderao Dadoba, of Bombay Hndu Inihabitant, unemployed; 3. Babu Dadoba, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a minor, under the age of 18 years by his guardian ad litem Dadoba Damul Pathare the 1st defendant abovenamed. 4. Babu Khanderao, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a minor, under the age of 18 years by his guardian ad litem Khnadorao Dadoba, the 2nd defendant abovenamed. 5. Anpurnabai, wdow of Ananta Dadoba, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, 6. Babi, daughter of Ananta Dadoba, 7. Hari son of Ananta Dadoba. 8. Mankubai daughter of Ananta Dadoba the 6th 7th and 8th all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, all minors by their guardin ad litem Anpurnabai, widow of Ananta Dadoba, the 5th defendant abovenamed; 9. Benbai, widow of Raghunath Damul, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant all 1 to 9 defendants residing at Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, 10. Sandanand Moreshwar; 11. Pandharinath Moreshwar; 12. Gulabhai daughter of Moreshwar Baghunath the 11th and 12th both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants both minors by their guardian ad litem Sadanand Moreshwar, the 10th defendant abovenamed: 13. Saraswatibai, widow of Moreshwar Raghunath of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the defendants 10 to 13 residing at Mazgaon without the Fort of Bombay: 14. Waman Janardan of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Parel without the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

WHEREAS by decree made in the above suit on the 12th day of October 1915, it was ordered inter alia that the said 1st, 2nd 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th defendants Dadoba Damul Pathare, Khanderao Dadoba, Babu Dadoba, Babu Khanderao, Anpurnabai, widow of Ananta Dadoba, Babi daughter of Ananta Dadoba, Hari, son of Ananta Dadoba and Mankubai, daughter of Ananta Dadoba, should pay to the plaintiff rupees eight hundred and fifty in full satisfaction of his costs in this suit.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of sale dated the 19th day of August, 1916, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendants 1 to 8 in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground with the messuages, tenements and buildngs built thereupon lying and being at Parel Village Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay which land forms portion of a larger piece of land regtsiered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 37 New No. 14168 and New Survey No. 76 and the premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward F. No. 2637. Street No. 1331 and bounded as follows that is to say on the West by the property of Jairam Fakir on the East by the property of Sadanand Balaji and others on the North by a Private Passage and on the South by the family property of Damul Chimnaji.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground with the messuages tenements and buildings built thereupon situate lying and being at Parel Village Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay which land together wth the land firstly described hereinabove contains by admeasurement 482 square yards or thereabouts and is registered under Old No. 37 New No. 14168 and New Survey No. 76 and which premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward F. No. 2644 Street No. 1328 and bounded on the West by the property of Anandrao Ganpatrao on the the East by the property of Hirji Bhoia on the North by the property of Damul Dhimnaji and on the South by Parel Village Road.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground with the message tenement and chawl built thereupon situate lying and being in Parel Back Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 228 square yards or thereabouts is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Old No. 29 New No. 14155 and New Survey No. 2/27 and which premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 2693 and Street No 1387 and bounded on the West by the property of Damodar Raghoba on the East by a Private Lane on the North by a Private Lane and on the South by the property of Waman Janardan.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Government Toka situate lying and being at Parel Village Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 187 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 37 New No. 14168 and New Survey No. 1/80 and bounded on the West by the property of Fakirji Nasserwanji on the East by Laxmi Narayen Temple on the North by the property of Gopinath Raghunath and on the South by Parel Village Road.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the date and at the hours and places undermentioned the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale put up for sale by Public Auction to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendants 1 to 8 in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs of previous execution and of the said Warrant of sale.

The properties 1stly, 2ndly, 3rdly and 4thly above described will be sold on the premises at Parel Village Road, without the Fort, at 3-30, 3-45, 4 and 4-15 p.m. (S.T.) respectively, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of July, 1917.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable.

(1) Claim of Defendants 9 and 13 for Rs. 1,500.

(2). Poonamchand Deepajee & Co., claims a charge under a writing dated 5th November 1911 for Rs. 500 with interest thereon advanced to Khanderao Waman the 2nd Defendant on the property thirdly mentioned.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendants 1 to 8 to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendants 1 to 8 have no saleable interest whatever in any lots to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be recoyable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned plaintiff has not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the 15th day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

Dated this 15th day of June 1917.

T. W. BIRKETT.
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaoker,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

(Continued)

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF RICH HOUSEHOLD WHITE ENAMELLED FURNITURE, ETC., ETC.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th June 1917 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 52 Medows Street, very rich furniture including rich tapestry lined cushioned suites of sofas, satin and tapestry lined cushioned drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, single and double glass and panel door almyrahs, marble top centre tables, office and lady's writing tables, dressing tables, one lot of rich enamelled furniture made to order including one complete bed room set including double iron cot of English pattern, dressing washing tables, teapoys, chivelled glass on stand fancy cupboard show cases, chest of drawers, hat and umbrella stand cabinet, easy chairs, dirty cloth baskets, John Robert pattern wooden cot, reclining back sofas, leather lined sofa, copying press, tiled teapoys, phonograph records, etc., etc.

The property of a private Gentleman.

2 fancy double door cupboards.
1 English show case.
1 fancy tapestry lined cushioned sofa.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT WORLEE KOLIWADA OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from Messrs. Surajmal and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Ramchandra Meghaji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Moreshwar Harishchandra Joshi, pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee in the Indenture of mortgage dated 25th March, 1912, made between the Mortgagor of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., will sell the undermentioned property on FRIDAY, the 22nd June, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All those two several pieces or parcels of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house on one piece and on the other with a foundation standing thereon situate lying and being at Worlee Koliwada outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District and City of Bombay and bearing New Survey No. 3282 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 470(1) 471(1) Street Nos. 30 and 30, respective plots A and B containing by admeasurement in aggregate 198 square yards or thereabouts and the Plot No. A bounded on the East and West by a passage, on the North partly by a passage and partly by the property of Antone De Silva and on the South by the property of Anubai widow of Ambur Souza and the Plot B bounded on the East by a passage and beyond that by the property of Antone De Silva, on the West and North by a passage, on the South by a passage and beyond that by the property of Anubai widow of Ambur Souza. Together with all buildings, outhouses, edifices, yards, courts, areas, ways, sewers, drains, gutters, wells, privies, water, water courses, lights, liberties, privileges, easements, and appurtances, whatsoever thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining or usually held, used or enjoyed therewith or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Surajmal and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office No. 25 Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & Co.
Auctioneers

Bombay, 16th June, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF 75 CASES JAPANESE CAMPHOR.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 16th day of June 1917, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Khan Bahadur Hormusji Maneckji Bhivandiwalla J. P. at his Pehdi next to Musjid at Kharek Bazar, Mandvi and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, Messrs. Dayal Lalji.

75 cases Japanese camphor each containing 80 tins each tin weighing ¾ lb. each tin containing 24 bundles and each tin containing 960 tablets.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and the goods taken delivery of within three days from the date of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF SUPERIOR WOOLLEN AND COTTON PIECE-GOODS, HOSIERY, PERFUMERY, LEATHER AND STEEL TRUNKS, CUTLERY, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 16th day of June, 1917, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), sharp, sell by Public Auction in the shop in "Fern House" opposite the Tramway Offices, on Colaba Causeway (where the kit has been removed for the convenience of sale) by order of the concerned the entire stock-in-trade of the shop of the well-known tailors and outfitters of Apollo Bunder, comprising:—

Superior woollen, cotton and silk piecegoods such as black and white serge, cashmere, coating, china silk, viyella flannel, sateen drills, tassa, khaki drill, longcloths, alpaka, shirt cambric, zoomer puttas, ready made suits, shirts, collars of various sizes, neckties, bows, silk and woollen socks, gurnseys, braces, leather and steel trunks, kit bags, gloves, felt and sun hats, buttons, threads, cutlery, perfumery, blankets, rajais, pillows, pillow cases, bed sheets, deck chairs, etc., etc.

The above will be sold in convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th June, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES

SALE TO-MORROW AT 2 P.M.
SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Carved Household Furniture by well-known Makers two Sweet-toned Cottage Pianos, one very large and beautiful Self-acting Organ with Indian and English Tunes, Rich Bohemian Cut Glass Chandeliers of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Lights, English Glass Domes of various sizes, English-made Table which can be converted into Cot, Carara Marble Busts, Rich Plateware, Glassware, Crockeryware, etc.

Under instructions from Rustomji Byramji Jijibhoy, Esq., J.P., and others, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 17th and MONDAY, the 18th June, 1917, at 2 p.m., (S. T.), at the Byramji Hall of Byramji Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C.I.E., at Mazagon Road, opposite Noor Bag and behind the Batliwalla's Hospital, very valuable and handsome household furniture by well-known makers, consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of spring cushioned sofas and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, side-boards, with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving book case, easy and rocking chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, single and double bedsteads, 2 sweet-toned cottage pianos, very large and beautiful self-acting organ of Indian and English tunes, rich Bohemian cut glass chandeliers of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 lights, English glass domes of various sizes, English made table, which can be converted into cot, carara marble busts, wash-hand table, palm stands, chiffoneers, jardineers, cane chairs, door curtains, mattings, durrie carpets, table ornaments, rich platedware, glassware, crockeryware, oil paintings, old Chinaware, chandeliers, etc, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN THE AGREEMENT OF PLOT NO. 95 OF THE TRUST GAMDEVI ESTATE.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Brijmohandas Rampratab, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent in the agreement dated 24th January, 1917, entered into by him with the Bombay Improvement Trust in respect of Plot No. 95 of the Trust Gamdevi Estate, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the said agreement and also those of the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th June, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA

Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1582.

To-night! To-night!

The last but one instalment
OF
UNIVERSAL'S SENSATIONAL SERIAL

LIBERTY LIBERTY LIBERTY

featuring
MARIE WALCAMP
AND
EDDIE POLO

Never in all your moving picture experience have you seen such dare-devil stunts. Never have you watched the developments of a plot so thrilling. If you want to know what kept the lovers apart; if you want to be thrilled with dangerous situations, hazardous rescues; the clash of arms; Mexican bandit raids, etc., etc., see this week's instalment.

7-00 THRICE NIGHTLY 8-45
10-30.
3-30 to 5-00 } SATURDAY & SUNDAY { 5-15 to 6-45
EXTRA PRIZE SHOWS
USUAL HALF RATES.

N.B.—To avoid disappointment and crush on Saturdays & Sunday, patrons are requested to book their seats in advance by phone.

NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 2417.

NEW AND THE
6th INSTALMENT
OF
"LIBERTY
OR
LOVE'S BATTLE FIELD"

FROM SATURDAY 16th JUNE
and Every Night Till Next Friday.
SATURDAY SUNDAY PRIZE MATINEES
at 3-45 and 5-30 and every night at 7-15; 9 and 10-45 (S. T.)
PRICES HALF ONLY.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

BOMBAY'S PREMIER PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.
MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the Eminent Stars
HARRY CORSON CLARKE
AND MARGARET DALE OWEN
IN THE
BANDMAN COMEDY Co.
For a short season only in the latest London and New York successes.
20 LONDON ARTISTES. 20
TO-NIGHT 9-30 TO-NIGHT
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE

TO-MORROW MATINEE AT 6 P.M.
"THE SILVER KING."

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
Monday 18th & Tuesday 19th June.
The late Sir Francis Burnand's famous farce
"THE LADY OF OSTEND"

Wednesday 20th June.
Harry Corson Clarke's famous great hit
"POTASH & PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY"

Thursday 21st June.
The Rev. G. Waldro's topical play
"SHOULD A WOMAN TELL?" and VARIETIES.

Friday 22nd June.
George R. Sims' famous Stage Version of
"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS"
The most popular drama ever written.

Saturday 23rd June.
Harry Corson Clarke's riotous Farce
"WHOSE BABY ARE YOU?"

Sunday 24th June.
Special Half Price Matinee
"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS"

Prices Rs. 5 to 1. Plan at ROSE & Co. From 10 a. m. to 6 p.m. daily.

EVERY EVENING at 6-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR PICTURES!

CROWDED AT EACH PERFORMANCE
TO-NIGHT AT 10
EDWADES THEATRE GAIETY AT 6-30.
PALACE OF VARIETIES
THE GAIETY REVUE Co.
Presents
THE TINY REVUE
THE YIDDISHER
OR THE
PAWNBROKER
introducing the famous
YIDDISH DANCE
intercepted by
BRILLIANT VARIETIES
including
THE RUSSIAN DANCE
and the
DANCE AMAZON
Augmented by
A Thrilling Love Drama
THE TOILERS of the SEA
ALSO
A sidesplitting Comic
"HAPPY'S MISHAP"
Prices:—Rs. 3, 2, 1, & As. 8 & 4.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday a special Cinema show will be given at the Gaiety between 8-30 and 9-30 and on Sundays at 7-30 when the following extra film will be shown.
MATRIMONIAL MIX UP
(Comedy.)
Some minor Industries of Madura (Interesting).
POPULAR PRICES FOR CINEMA SHOW ONLY.
Re. 1 & Annas 8, 4, & 1.
To-morrow Varieties at 6-30 at EDWADES and at 10 p.m. at the GAIETY.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT! AT THE TO-NIGHT!

ELDORADO

BOMBAY LEADING CINEMA

MARISE MARISE
4 Parts. 5,000 feet.
A STORY OF LOVE AND REVENGE
Also
PATHE'S GAZETTE LATEST
and a roaring comic
UNFRIENDLY FRUIT
Time:—6-45, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Saturday, 16th at 5 p.m. Matinee 3 Gold Sovereigns.
Sunday, 17th at 5 p.m. Matinee 3 Gold Sovereigns.
Monday, 18th at 5 p.m. Matinee 3 Gold Sovereigns.
TOTAL 9 GOLD SOVEREIGNS
will be given away.
EVERY ONE A CHANCE.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

75
WAR LOAN BONDS AND POSTAL CERTS.
will be given away among the spectators of
"THE MYSTERIES OF MYRA"—The Serial Incomparable!

WE GUARANTEE
you have NEVER SEEN such a wonderful and vastly entertaming Serial-Play before

IF YOU
have not been one of the Enthused Spectators of this Serial Superior, you are avised to join now. You will have gratis on the premises an epitome of what has gone before. Ask for it or read the whole Story in a nutshell in this paper to-day. By all means

GRASP THE CHANCE
TO-NIGHT
OLYMPIA
THE CINEMA THAT LEADS IN RESPECT OF SERIALS!
SANDHURST ROAD. (West).

UNIVERSAL

UNIVERSAL
PROGRAMME
is the Greatest on Earth and we need say that
COMPARE
The full Universal Programme with any other and you will acknowledge its absolute supremacy from the standpoint of
POPULARITY AND PROFIT.
It has been the Salvation of Many a Showmen in all parts of the world.
THEN WHY NOT YOURS?

For further particulars, apply to
Universal Film Manufacturing Co.
"Heera House," Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY.

Prof. CHOLKAR'S CIRCUS

To-night and every night
9-30 p.m.
PLACE—CHARNI ROAD, NEAR WEST END CINEMA.
MOST ATTRACTIVE AND GIGANTIG EXHIBITION
of strength by
Prof. CHOLKAR.
Amongst his various other feats motor obstructing and 3 to 4 thousand lbs. weight sustaning feats are nothing but marvels.
Matinee Show every Saturday and Sunday
at 4-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

"TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH"

Being Story the 8th from the Magnificent Series of life stories **WHO'S GUILTY.** The finest collection of 2 Reel Photo Plays each complete and distinct in itself ever presented to a Bombay audience.

This tells of Tom Blake (Tom Moore) from the time when he was a small boy who always got into trouble **BECAUSE HE TOLD THE TRUTH:** As a youngster instead of lying out of some small offence he manfully spoke out and was invariably punished for it. This made him so bitter that he decided that lies paid better than the truth with the inevitable consequences; and an otherwise blameless character became the victim of circumstances.

WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?
WHO'S GUILTY ?

"A SCENE FROM "WHO'S GUILTY?" CHAPTER NO. 1 (PATHE)."

In all the little lapses in life's journey, can you honestly say

WHO'S GUILTY?

Pictures that make you think.

Problems for the audience to solve.

Tell the truth and shame the Devil.

This is easier said than done.

Consider the position of the man who tells the truth and

SUFFERS FOR IT.

"TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH"

CAN YOU, SITTING IN A COMFORTABLE STALL, UNDER A FAN, SAY WITH CERTAINTY

? ? ? ? ? **"WHO'S GUILTY"** ? ? ? ? ?

PATHE PROGRAMME **PATHE DRAMA** **PATHE GAZETTE** **PATHE COMEDY**

This Splendid Serial to-day and to-morrow at 4-30, 6-30, 8-30 & 10 p.m.

SEE TOM MOORE and ANNA NILSSON IN THIS GREAT SERIES OF PHOTOPLAYS. A NEW PROBLEM EVERY WEEK.

EMPIRE Bombay's Most Palatial Picture Theatre.

EMPIRE For the pick of the World's best pictures.

EMPIRE Hornby Road, Bori Bunder. Trams stop at Door.

IMPERIAL

"MATER DOLOROSA!"

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF CONTEMPORARY DRAMA.
A mother's love for her child.

"THE HIGHEST PERFECTION OF PICTURE-MAKING ART HAS BEEN REACHED IN "MATER DOLOROSA" A FILM THAT WILL LIVE IN YOUR MEMORY.

4 Reels.

FOR ACTING, STAGING AND SCENIC EFFECTS "MATER DOLOROSA" HAS NEVER YET BEEN EQUALLED.

4 Reels.

MADAME EMMY LYNN
of the Theatre des Varietes.

NOTICE.—The management of the Imperial Cinema regret to announce that owing to the non-arrival of the shipment they have been compelled to discontinue the Shielding Shadow for a week; at the same time they feel proud of having been fortunate enough in securing "MATER DOLOROSA" a film that is not only worthy of being shown at the Imperial but even a credit to the great house of Pathe.

TIME DAILY 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. **IMPERIAL** SAT. & SUN. MATINEE 5 p.m.

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY,
LAMINGTON ROAD.
POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

WHO BELIEVES IN DREAM?

Ever since the times of the Magis, there has existed a Supernatural Influence of Dreams on Past, Present and Future events—Dreams, happy or otherwise, being supposed to foreshadow Human Destiny.

To-day, a most instructive and elaborate Drama,

"ROAD TO RUIN"

in 4 Reels, 5,000 Feet,

featuring the famous Pastor Actor Mr. George Gray in the role of the Hero, commencing

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA

New Churny Road.

The Abode of the Best and the Choicest Moving Pictures.

This Drama is almost Poetic in its Pathos, Religious in its entire structure, and superb in its Artistic get-up.

George Wyndham, at College, gets into bad ways, but is saved by a Dream—a Dream, which is almost a Dramatic Preaching from behind the Footlights.

Besides the **GAUMONT GRAPHIC** and a Fatty **COMIC.**

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW SPECIAL MATINEE PRIZE SHOWS AT 3-30 AND 5-30 P.M. (S. T.)

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

HOME OF CELEBRITIES.

NIGHTLY AT 6-45 & 10.

ANOTHER SPLENDID PROGRAMME

Five-part Drama.

"THE UNATTAINABLE"

A dissolute man about town is fascinated by a chorus girl known as "The Unattainable" because she will not yield to the attentions of her many admirers. While on tour she is discharged but falls in love and marries a shepherd. She visits New York later on business. Her husband follows her. At a party the Society man shoots the husband and nothing but the transfusion of blood will save his life. In remorse the former offers himself for the operation but is refused. The sorrow-striken wife gives up her blood. After a long time both recover and happiness reigns once more in their country home.

"LOVE AND A LIAR"

While still at college a man and girl are secretly married. Their respective uncle and aunt visit them suddenly and after many funny situations find out what has happened. They are about to disinherit the young people when they meet and find they are very old friends. So they marry too and live *happy* ever after.

Also the

PATHE GAZETTE

BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.

Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

After closing their stay at Nagpur

THE

KIRLOSKAR

SANGIT MANDALI

Leading Opera Company of Maharashtra

will proceed to Calcutta

And present their popular Urdu (Hindustani) plays

TAJE WAFA

AND

KATOME PHUL

(Prahlad)

AT

ALFRED THEATRE

HARRISON ROAD.

Stay for a short time only.

Rare opportunity for Calcutta people.

Opening night 22nd June 1917.

RUBBER STAMP Mfrs. & Engravers.

P. P. RELE & SONS,
179 KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 15.

The depression from Bengal, now in Central India east, will probably be near Jhansi to-morrow. There is storm of feeble or moderate intensity in the north Arabian Sea.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, west coast of peninsula; local in Lower Burma, Assam east United Provinces, Central Provinces. Bombay Deccan, south Hyderabad, Mysore and north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in south-east Madras. The chief amounts are:—Rangoon three inches, Mergui one and half, Cherrapunji four, Darjeeling six, Dhubri two, Sambalpur one, Ranchi, Daltonganj two, Hazaribagh, Gaya one and a half, Mussooree six Ambala, Seoni three, Hoshangabad one and half, Raipur, Karwar four, Ratnagiri, Marmagoa one and a half Mangalore eight, Calicut three, Mercara two, Mysore one and Masulipatam one and a half.

Forecast:—Extension of rain in the United Provinces, Central India and sub-montane Punjab.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

STATIONS.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 15th June 17.	Total since 1st June 1917	June 1st to June 15th. 1916	1915
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba [Observatory]	0.60	7.92	14.78	0.00
Fort [St. Geo's Hospital] ..	0.85	7.63	12.95	0.00
Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital]	0.37	7.88	12.74	0.00
Byculla [J. J. Hospital] ..	0.35	7.50	12.93	0.00
Kemp and Co., Cumballa Hill..	..	..	..	..

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 14th June 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.483	Inch.
Temperature of Air	81.4	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78.5	"
Dew Point	77.5	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.881	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	9.2	"
Maximum temperature of Air	84.9	"
Minimum do. do.	77.9	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	S.S.W.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	202	Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.7	Inches.
Total fall during months	7.92	"
Do. do. year	10.48	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 15th June	0.45	"

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 15th June 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Ambala reports 3.25in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in the east Punjab and clear elsewhere. Night temperature is in defect at Ambala but in excess at the other stations; day temperature is also above normal in the south-west Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.14in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. Night temperature is in defect in the extreme southern districts. Day temperature is also below normal at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess in upper Sind and at Bikaner; night temperature is also above normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West.—Skies are clear or moderately clouded. Day temperature is in defect at most stations.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Jubbulpore has had 0.36in., Hoshangabad 1.18in. and Raipur 3.93in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect at Raipur.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.60in., Ratnagiri 1.45in., Mormugao 1.68in., and Karwar 3.95in. Skies are heavily clouded. Day temperature continues in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Poona reports 0.16in. of rain and Belgaum 0.35in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect.

General Remarks.—The depression appears to have moved out into the Arabian sea in a west-northwesterly direction and rainfall has ceased in Gujarat and Kathiawar. The monsoon has given nearly general rain in Malabar and the Konkan and some showers in the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras. Local rain has fallen also in the Central Provinces, the east Punjab and the extreme southern districts of the United Provinces and on the north Madras coast.

Nearly general but less heavy rain is likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, local rain in the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad and some showers in the United Provinces and the east Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on FRIDAY, the 15th of June 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	0	..
Do. (14th June)	94.3	80.2	52	..	0	0
Jask	96.5	84.0	85	..	0	—0.05
Muscat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (14th June)	89.5	82.9	68	..	0	—0.15
PERSIA—						
Bushire	115.5	90.7	25	..	0.54	+0.36
Bushire adl	106.5	78.8	4	..	0.82	+0.26
Lahore	103.9	85.2	59	..	1.13	+0.85
Mussel	110.9	85.7	55	..	1.44	..
Ambala	103.7	78.1	83	3.25	5.34	+4.74
Delhi	104.4	80.0	50	..	0.08	+0.14
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	107.6	85.3	50	..	?	..
Allahabad	103.9	84.4	56	..	0.03	—0.34
Almora	107.3	76.8	62	0.04	0.04	—..
Benares	102.2	82.7	74	..	0.60	—..
Allahabad	98.2	79.0	83	0.14	2.27	+1.3
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	119.9	90	46	..	0	—0.02
Karachi	94.0	83	80	..	0	—0.14
Ajmer	105.0	86.3	64	..	0.49	0
Jaipore	107.2	82.9	54	..	0.02	—0.47
Kotah	105.6	84.0	56	..	0.51	—0.04
Mount Abu	86.0	68.4	71	..	0.21	—0.52
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA West—						
Bhuj	96	68	71	..	1.23	+0.79
Dwarka	86	80.0	79	..	0.56	—0.05
Veraval	83	80.3	86	0.07	3.10	+2.05
Rajkot	93	73.9	74	..	1.13	+0.24
Dhari Bengal Farm	92	81.4	77	..	0.37	+0.79
Surat	89.9	78.5	80	..	2.59	+1.3
Ahmedabad	97.4	80	67	..	1.11	+0.10
Deesa	101.2	80.7	63	..	0.0	—0.09
Baroda	96.0	78.4	73	..	5.04	+4.09
Indore	90.3	77.6	75	..	2.98	+0.75
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	98.1	76.3	87	0.18	1.81	+0.52
Nagpur	100.0	76.2	78	..	1.79	+0.89
Hoshangabad	102.0	76.0	80	1.42	2.14	+1.25
Khandwa	100.4	84.2	65	..	4.42	+3.39
Akola	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amraoti	97.6	81.8	82	..	1.68	—0.13
Raipur	97.6	76.3	90	0.06	2.50	+0.99
Chanda	94.1	81.0	75	..	3.56	+1.35
Nagpur	94	0	94	3.93	10.92	+6.80
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84	79.1	87	0.60	7.92	+1.40
Ratnagiri	85	74.7	93	1.45	15.20	+8.47
Marmagao	89	74	9	1.68	17.90	+12.06
Karwar	79	75	94	3.95	23.84	+13.22
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Belgaum	..	75.3	67	..	0.53	—2.01
Ahmednagar	89	70.0	74	..	3.04	—0.28
Poona	86	72.7	86	0.16	2.14	—0.10
Sholapur	9..	73.4	74	..	2.49	—0.52
Bijapur	89	72.4	81	..	2.91	+0.40
Bangalore	78	68.2	92	0.35	5.50	+1.08
Aurangabad	89	72.2	77	0.04	0.59	+0.35
Hanamkonda (Indor).	92	0	..	..	4.04	+2.27
Hyderabad	88	74.1	89	0.02	1.52	—0.21
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	76	71.2	97	7.51	31.86	+11.87
Calicut	76	73.9	95	2.72	15.39	—..78
Cochin	80	73.7	86	0.80	14.74	—0.15
Colombo	84	75.6	90	1.29	2.91	—7.22
ADEN (EXCLUDING MALABARS) AND MOKHA—						
Masulipatam	92	74	80	1.30	5.01	+2.65
Bellary	8..	67.1	94	..	2.49	+1.45
Cuddapah	93	70.4	69	..	1.73	+0.20
Madras	85	77.5	87	..	3.98	+2.95
Bangalore	74	66.9	89	..	5.27	+0.25
Coimbatore	81	71.6	94	0.10	0.38	—1.44
Trichinopoly	92	76.1	73	..	0.06	—0.24
Negapatam	84	76.3	85	..	0.59	+0.01

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Stud.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Stud.
	June	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	15	m 8 21	26 5	m 1 33	16 10
		54a	25 8	2 12a	20 7
Sat	16	m 9 26	27 1	m 2 26	16 5
		8 55a	25 6	2 18a	20 6
Sun.	17	m 10 21	27 3	m 3 14	16 1
		9 46a	25 6	4 14a	20 3
Mon.	18	m 11 7	28 3	m 3 54	15 11
		10 37a	25 7	5 2a	19 11
Tues	19	m 11 48	28 6	m 4 38	15 11
		11 20a	25 8	5 45a	19 7
Wed	20	0 25a	28 7	m 5 15	16 0
				6 25	19 3
Thur	21	m 0 1	25 8	m 5 52	16 2
		0 58a	28 6	7 2a	19 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

June	Sunrise	Sunset
" 15 (Friday)	" 6h. 1m.	" 7h. 17m.
" 16 (Saturday)	" 6h. 1m.	" 7h. 17m.
" 17 (Sunday)	" 6h. 1m.	" 7h. 17m.
" 18 (Monday)	" 6h. 1m.	" 7h. 17m.
" 19 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 1m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 20 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.
" 21 (Thursday)	" 6h. 2m.	" 7h. 18m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon 19th June 19d, 6h. 32·2m. p.m. First Quarter, 27d, 9h. 34·4m p.m.; Full Moon July 3d, 3h. 10·5m. a.m.; Last Quarter 11d, 5h. 42·9m. p.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg.F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 15th June 1917 was 29·776 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inches. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, June 14th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	.. .. ..	14,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	.. ..	3,000
" " Sales of East Indian	.. ..	300
" " Imports	.. .. ..	Nil
Std. Americans	.. ..	17,32— 3
Egyptian F. G. F.	.. .. ..	27 85 Unchgd.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July	25.05+30
	Oct.	24.70+50
	Jan.	24.93+53

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, June 14th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's closing price.	
June	16 44+9	
June-July	16.28+7	
July-Aug.	15.93	+6
Aug.-Sept.	15 61	
Sept.-Oct.	15.21	+7
Oct.-Nov.	14.86	
Nov.-Dec.	14.66	+6
Dec.-Jan.	14.59	
Jan.-Feb.	14.49	—
Feb.-Mar.	14.44	+3
Mar.-Apl.	14 37	

Liverpool, June 15th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.	
June	16.42	
June-July	16.27	
July-Aug	15.94	—23
Aug.-Sept.	15.61	
Sept.-Oct.	15.26	
Oct.-Nov	14.91	—24
Nov.-Dec.	14.61	—33
Dec.-Jan.	14.56	—21
Jan.-Feb.	14.51	
Feb.-Mar.	14.46	—29
Mar.-Apl.	14.40	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 14th.

Months	To-day's closing price.
June	16.65+10
June-July	16.50+29
July-Aug.	16.17+36
Aug.-Sept.	15.84+29
Sept.-Oct.	15.49+35
Oct.-Nov.	15.15+36
Nov.-Dec.	14.84
Dec.-Jan.	14.67 +34
Jan.-Feb.	14.59
Feb.-March	14.75
March-April	14.69+36

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, June 14th.

Months.	To-day's price
July	26.60—15
Oct.	23.80+ 5
Nov.	24.00+ 5

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, June 14th.

M. G. Bengal Good	..	..	..	..	13.62
" Fully Good	..	..	..	..	13.50
" Fine	..	..	..	..	14.05
" No 1 Oomra Good	..	..	..	..	14.67
" " " Fully Good	..	..	..	..	14.95
" " " Fine	..	..	..	..	15.10
" Broach Good	..	..	..	..	16.19
" " Fully Good	..	..	..	..	16.37
" " Fine	..	..	..	..	16.67
" Scinde Good	..	..	..	..	13.97
" " Fully Good	..	..	..	..	14.15
" " Fine	..	..	..	..	14.40

Unchanged.

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, June 13th.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 1,20,00,000:—

Rs.			Rs.
34,000 were allotted	to Calcutta	..	6,000
65,000 " "	to Bombay	..	93,000
	to Madras	..	

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4 5/32

" Bombay at 1/4 5/32

Min Rate Received: Calcutta 56% above that rate in full; Bombay 56% above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Immediate.

Rs.			Rs
1,13,000 were allotted	to Calcutta	..	
11,26,000 " "	to Bombay	..	13,52,000
1,13,000 " "	to Madras	..	

Tenders on Calcutta at 1/4 1/4.

" Bombay at 1/4 1/4.

Min, Rate Received: Calcutta 56% above that rate in full; Bombay 56% above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers:—Deferred.

Rs.			Rs.
18,86,000 were allotted	to Calcutta	..	
75,93,000 " "	to Bombay	..	165,49,000
10,70,000 " "	to Madras	..	

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 1,20,00,000

Amount to be allotted next week 1,20,00000

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London Thursday, June 14th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£	£
Total Bullion	55,400,000	Inc. 300,000
Public Deposits	49,000,000	" 1,000,000
Other do.	125,900,000	" 5,100,000
Govt Securities	45,200,000	No change.
Other do.	113,100,000	Inc. 6,400,000
Notes and Gold	35,000,000	" 400,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 20% of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, June 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	..	..	9,000
" Exports to Great Britain	..	..	Nil
" to Continent..	..	..	2,000
Futures at New York July	..	..	25.03+16
" " Oct.	..	..	Mutilated
" " Jan.	..	..	24.85+26
Spot Cotton at New York	..	..	25.55+55
" " New Orleans	..	..	24.48+48
Futures at New Orleans July	..	..	24 43+25
" Oct.	..	..	24.03+45
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	..	..	16
Demand Bills	..	..	4.75.50
Silver Commercial Bars	..	..	77

New York, June 14th

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	..	..	6,000
Futures at New York July	..	..	24.67—41
" " Oct.	..	..	24.35 Mutilated
" " Jan.	..	..	24.57—28
Spot Cotton at New York	..	..	.. 25.25) —30
" " New Orleans	..	..	.. 24.19)
Futures at New Orleans July	..	..	23.68—55
" " Oct.	..	..	23.50—53

MONEY MARKETS.

London, June 14th.

Bar Silver Spot	.. ..	..	39 1/16
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1917.			
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	..	..	4 3/4
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	..	..	4 13/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	..	..	5 1/8
" " 6 "	..	..	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	..	..	4 1/4
" 7 day market loans	..	..	4 3/8
Consols 2½%	.. ..	..	54½ Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	..	..	48
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	..	..	67—¼
Government Securities 3%	..	..	57—¼
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	..	..	27.15 Unchgd.

THE MAILS.

London, June 14th.

The Bombay Mails of 21st May were delivered here to-day.

WAR LOANS.

London, June 14th.

3½% 1925—1928	..	..	..	£86½ Unchgd.
4½% 1925—1945	..	..	..	£92½
5% New	..	..	..	£99 7/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, June 13th.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs. Afloat	80
Australian Afloat Value	83
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. Afloat	86/9
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat	86/3
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6
Wheat White Delhi Afloat	86/9
Red Delhi Afloat	86/3
Wheat Bombay Club No. 1 Afloat	86/9

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, ex-Ship per ton May-June Buyers	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore ex-Ship per ton May-June Value	585
Toria Rapeseed per ton May-June Sellers	600

LINSEED.

Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton June Value	600
Linseed Calcutta May Buyers	600

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16/18 C & F Calcutta, July-Sept.	18/6
Raw Java, C & F Bombay July-Sept.	18/9
do. do. Karachi July-Sept.	18/10
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta July-Sept.	20/3
do. do, Bombay July-Sept.	20/6
do. dc Karachi July-Sept.	20 7

Tone:—Quiet.

London, June 14th,

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs. Afloat	80
Australian Afloat Value	83
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat	86/9
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat	86/3
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6
Wheat White Delhi Afloat	86/9
Wheat Red Delhi Afloat	86/3
Wheat Bombay Club No. 1 Afloat	86/9

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton May-June Sellers	600
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, ex-Ship per ton May-June Buyers	600
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore ex-Ship per ton May-June Value	585
Toria Rapeseed per ton May-June Sellers	600

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay ex-Ship per ton June Sellers	600

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£138
Standard Copper G.M.B Nominal	£130
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

JAVA SUGAR

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F Calcutta, July-Sept.	18
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay July-Sept.	18 3
do. do. Karachi July-Sept.	18/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept.	19/9
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay July-Sept.	20
do. do. Karachi July-Sept.	20/1

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure June-July Sellers	3/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe May-June Buyers	2/8

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial correspondent.)

BOMBAY, June 15.

The extreme nervousness of the Home markets has been clearly shown by the extraordinary advance which has taken place during the past week. Private cables say that the statistical position is "hourly" gaining in strength. In Liverpool stocks are small and contracts scarce. It is stated that the weather in America is more favourable for the growing crop, but in spite of this the advance is maintained. There is occasionally a comparatively small set-back, probably on some profit taking, but it is only temporary. Prices are now very high, and (though there is so far no hint of it) we should not be surprised to hear of Government intervention at any time both in Liverpool and New York. There must be a limit to the rise, but the last week has shown us that it would be idle to speculate as to what that limit will be. We have hitherto been bullish, and with good reason, but we confess that the market is now beyond our ken, and we prefer expressing no opinion as to the future.

Cables to hand up to the time of writing show that the advance in Liverpool during the week has been 155 points, and in New York 213 points.

In the local market the lowest price touched for Fine Broach July during the week has been Rs. 489 and the highest Rs. 525. Between these prices there were many fluctuations, but from Tuesday to Wednesday, the rate advanced from Rs. 500 to Rs. 525. Yesterday (Thursday) the price opened at Rs. 520 and closed at Rs. 517. This morning the quotation was Rs. 516.

There has been a fair business in Fine Broach July, and a moderate one in Fine Bengal July and Southern styles for June-July and July-August. Saw ginned Dharwar has improved considerably. In Fine Khamgaon Akola July there has been little doing. Mills have occasionally bought Wadhwan for forward delivery.

A large business has been done in New Crop on Bombay Cotton Trade Association terms during the week. Japanese buyers have willingly paid a considerable premium for these contracts, which can only be obtained through European houses and Commission Agents. The bazaar continues selling only on Bombay Cotton Exchange terms, and such business is confined to bazaar operators. Prices have fluctuated, the lowest bazaar quotation during the week for Good Broach April having been Rs. 449 and the highest Rs. 502. Yesterday evening the rate was Rs. 486. This evening's quotations for Old and New Crops will be found below.

Market irregular. To-day Fine Broach July after declining to Rs. 507 closed as under. All prices easier, especially Western.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

OLD CROP.

Fine Broach	July	..	513
Fine Khamgaon-Akola	July	..	455
Fine M. G. Bengal	July	..	361
Good M. G. Westerns	June-July	..	446
Good H. G. Westerns	June July	..	434
Good Sawgd. Dharwar	June-July	..	466
Good M. G. Coompta	June July	..	488
Good M. G. Miraj	June-July	..	486

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	April 1918,	477
Fully Good Bengal	January 1918..	362

Prices for New Crop are net, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

Bengal	July	..	398
Broach	July	..	516

NEW CROP.

Bengal	January	..	362
Broach	April	..	475/76

In ready cotton a large business was done early in the week, but when contract prices advanced buyers showed less desire to operate and the demand fell off somewhat. Higher prices have been paid for stapled cotton and high class lots, and mills and Japanese buyers have also purchased lower grades to a moderate extent.

The monsoon is progressing favourably and sowing has commenced in the Berars and Khandeish.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the week ending 6 p.m. of 7th June:—

Cotton	79,558 bales.
Wheat	513.194 cwts.
Linseed	46,852 "
Bapu, Bal and Mustardseed etc	18,127 "
Gingellyseed	6,765 "
Poppyseed	900 "
Groundnuts	5,662 "
Castorseed	84,916 "
Rice	167,846 "
Myrabollams	7,038 "
Cottonseed	17,216 "
Mowraseed	377 "
Gram	37,077 "
Jowar	12,916 "
Maize	29 "
Barley	14 386 "

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 15th JUNE 1917.

Growths.	Superfine	Fine	F.G	Gd.	N.G.F.	Delivery.
M. G. Bengals	371	361	351			Ready.
M. G. Scinde Punjab	371	361	351			"
M. G, Akola-Khamgaon, Fair Staple.		459				"
M. G. Ahmednagar-Miraj "Good Staple"				463	447	"
M. G. Broach		500	490			"
Saw Ginned Dharwar				463	447	"
M. G. Westerns				452	436	"
H. G. Westerns				443	426	"
M. G. Compta				464	448	"
M. G. Kadi Vizamgam		480	468	452		"

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths.	Total for the week ending 14th June, 1917.	Total to date since September 1st. 1916.	1917.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	2,883	221,710	357,396
Central India	5,227	146,610	224,168
Barsee and Nuggur	2,244	110,486	246,317
Berar	9,255	385,841	679,827
Central Provinces	2,221	88,994	180,415
Total Oomras..	21,830	1,015,640	1,688,071
Dholleras	18,485	348,724	99,813
Broach	5,128	298,448	261,638
Compta and Dharwar	12,418	96,481	141,721
Western-Northerns	6,106	46,236	85,990
Bengals { N.W. Provinces / Rajputana	5,181	270,859	311,787
	4,107	151,511	84,059
Sind, Punjab	4,783	250,224	181,743
Cocanada	584	15,217	25,132
Persian	Nil	226	521
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,542	22,694	30,488
American	Nil	68	Nil
Egyptian	Nil	259	746
Other sorts	256	10,256	2,566
Total..	78,858	2,562,180	2,924,016

COTTON STATISTICS.

	1917	1916	Difference.
Receipts for the week ..	78,558	41,180	+ 37,378
	1916-17	1915-16	
Receipts from 1st September to 14th June ..	2,562,180	2,924,016	— 361,836
	1917	1916	
Shipts for week—Europe..	3,912	8,622	— 4,716
China, Japan & Coast Port.	18,626	33,967	— 15,350
Total ..	22,534	42,588	— 20,066
Total Shipts 1st September to 14th June	1916-17	1915-16	
Europe	251,465	254,618	— 3,153
China	31,660	100,006	— 68,346
Japan	1,053,679	1,317,035	— 263,466
Coast Ports.. ..	6,198	4,633	+ 1,475
Total ..	1,342,803	1,676,292	— 333,489
Afloat in harbour Europe, China, Japan and Coast Ports	19,769	Nil	+ 19,769
	24,799	12,200	+ 12,599

EXPORTS OF COTTON FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

	Bales.
G. I. P. Railway from 1st Sept. 1916 to 2nd June 1917..	47,733
B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st September 1916 to 3rd June 1917..	22,320

ESTIMATED STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated Stock on 31st August 1915	650,000
Receipts from 1st September 1916 to 14th June 1917	2,562,180
	3,212,180
Shipments from 1st September 1916 to 14th June 1917	1,342,893
	1,869,277
Afloat in harbour	35,568
	1,833,809
Sent up-country by rail and burnt	77,053
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st September 1916 to 14th June 1917	1,756,756
	630,000
Stock in all hands, including Exporters and Mills on 14th June 1917	926,756
Difference since last week	+19,229

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, June 15th—4 p.m.

	Bazaar Terms.	Rail. Delivery
Ready.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-80	42 8 0	0 0 0
" White Cawnpore 70-80	42 8 0	0 0 0
Wheat Karachi Dangla	43 8 0	0 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 14 0	7 4 0
" Brown Cawnpore	6 14 0	7 4 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	7 6 0	7 12 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 6 0	8 12 0
" Town Thin	7 10 0	8 0 0
Toolseed White 85.15	48 0 0	0 0 0
" Gajar 75.25	46 0 0	0 0 0
" Gajar 50.50	44 0 0	8 12 0
" Black	39 0 0	0 0 0
Poppyseed, White	6 12 0	7 8 0
Groundnuts	39 0 0	8 2 0
Mowraseed	4 4 0	4 8 0
Jawa	33 0 0	4 13 0
Arandie	42 0 0	8 8 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, Aug.-Sept.	6 13 0	
Linseed, Sept.	8 7 3	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER.

By rail from Bombay on 13th June:—

	Bars	Ounces
G. I. P Railway	23	21,595
B. B. & C. I. Railway	33	37,738

BULLION.

The silver market was firm during the early part of the week but eased off towards the close due to profit taking. The Offtake however, continues to be good at an average of about 50 Bars a day. The present stock is estimated at about 3,000 Bars.

Gold.—A good amount of business was put through in Gold and Sovereigns declined to Rs. 15-3½, due to large sales.

English Bar Gold, 27
Shield Sovereign, 17.
Dragon, 15-3.
Silver Ready Ex-duty, 89-0
Silver 1st Sett Ex-duty, 89-4.
Silver 2nd Sett Ex-duty, 88-15.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged.

Money.—Had been in good demand this week and the short deposit rate is from 5 to 5½ per cent.

Bank Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/4 9/32.
3 Months sight credits, 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France, Fr. 184½.
3 Months sight Francs, Fr. 191.
D. D. on Hongkong, Rs. 170½.
D. D. on Shanghai, Rs. 269.
T. T. on Japan: Rs. 151½.
60 days sight Japan, Rs. 148½.
Bank D. D. on New York, Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47 Cum-warrant Rs. 95.
Warrant, 3 per cent.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan, Rs. 86.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan Terminable Loan Rs. 95.
3½ per cent. Small clean pieces, Rs. 66.
3 per cent. Small clean pieces, Rs. 57.
4 per cent. Port Trust bond guaranteed redeemable 3 Months' notice, Rs. 78.
4 per cent. Port Trust bond Long dated, Rs. 75.
Municipal Long dated, Rs. 74.
Municipal Short dated, Rs. 76.
City Improvement Trust 60 Years Jan.-July, Rs. 73½.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa, Rs. 90.
Sanitary, Rs. 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 7 per cent.

SHARES

During the week the share market was firm and a good amount of business was put through, the chief rise being in Cotton mill shares where the under-tone still continues to be good although at the close the market was a shade easy due to profit taking.

Standards were placed at prices varying from Rs. 1,655 to Rs. 1,625, Madhavjees from Rs. 1,855 to Rs. 1,830, Fazulbhoys from Rs. 692-8 to Rs. 685, Indore Malwas from Rs. 420 to Rs. 417-8, Nagpurs from Rs. 2,350 to Rs. 2,345, Crescents from Rs. 208-12 to Rs. 206-4, Currimbhoys from Rs. 305 to Rs. 300.

Luxmi Cotton improved to Rs. 1,270, Davids to Rs. 460, Century to Rs. 305, Finlay to Rs. 290, Pearls to Rs. 485, and Swadeshis to Rs. 1,685.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 250, and closed at Rs. 247½. Deferred were quoted at Rs. 982-8.

Bombay Steam were quoted at Rs. 285, Bombay Tramway at Rs. 332-8, and Tata Hydro at Rs. 1,155.

SUGAR.

June 15.

We have to report a quiet and quite unsettled market during the week with large stocks and small demand and prices for ready sugars have been reduced by 6 annas per cwt. all round. There is much pressure to sell by holders of both Java and Mauritius sugar and sales have been made in latter by firms at Rs. 16-8-0 to Rs. 16-12-0 ex-godown which price compares very low with White Java. New Crop Java is also very quiet and with easier reports Home and Java dealers have resolved not to go into any forward contracts although small business has been done in White Java July-September at 20s. 6d. to 20s. 3d. Free Bombay Harbour. Owing to the recent fall in prices some failures are reported in Java and consequently prices offerred is very low.

The following are the Bazaar rates and stocks:—

T. M. O. Rs. 17-6-0 equal to 20s. 6d. F. B. H. Stocks 1,00,000 bags.

Brown Rs. 15-8-0 equal to 18s. F. B. H. Stocks 28,000 bags.

Soft Rs. 17-12-0 equal to 21s. F. B. H. Stocks 4,000 bags.

Mauritius Rs. 16-0-0 to Rs. 16-12-0 F. B. H. Stocks 80,000 bags

Japan S. K. Rs. 29-0-0, stocks 6.000 bags.

Formosan Rs. 19-0-0, stocks 7,000 bags.

PIECE-GOODS.

A good deal of activity has been noticeable in the Cloth Market during the past week, and values have jumped up to very high figures in almost all the standard cloths. The heavy fluctuations in the raw material have helped to strengthen the hands of sellers, who have put up the prices after each transaction. The buyers have been mostly bazaar dealers who have purchased goods in anticipation of their future requirements, knowing fully well that the same cannot be replaced in Manchester at anything like these prices. Outside buyers have been scarce at present and have not been able to follow the rapid advance. As transactions are now being made for cash against delivery, reckless speculation has been checked to a great extent, as buyers have to purchase in accordance with their means, and besides, the sellers have their profits secure. The scarcity of stocks and the purchases made in the bazaar by a Japanese Importing Firm have brought about a change in the sentiment among dealers, who hope for a better demand from the consuming districts, as the news of the monsoon so far have been favourable. The retail enquiry, however, has not been satisfactory, the purchases being made of full packages and not pieces. The Karachi market is reported to be very firm.

The Manchester market has been in a very strong position in sympathy with the abnormal rise in cotton, and quotations received by telegrams during the week shew substantial advances on all cloths. Fresh business is further off than ever, but a few importing firms have fair quantities of some standard styles, which they are holding out for better prices, and it is likely that these will now find their find in the market, as the sellers will be induced to part with the same at the current high rates.

It is gratifying to note that nearly ten and a half lakhs of rupees have been subscribed for the War Loan by the Piece-goods Merchants through the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants Association.

GREYS.

The position of Grey goods has been very firm, the values having advanced by eight annas to a rupee per piece. Some purchases of "Fari" No. 2000 Grey Shirtings have been made by a Japanese Importing Firm, which helped to give a good tone to the market. 43 and 44 inches Shirtings weighing 8 lbs. have been scarce, and fresh shipments, are not expected for some time to come. 48 inches by 38 yards Shirtings have been in better request and the rate has jumped up by one rupee per piece. Dewhurst's "B B B" Shirtings have also shared the advance to the same extent. In Grey Jaconets the values have touched the highest figures that were ruling on 2nd December last. 30 inches by 18 yards Grey Mulls of low quality do not shew any change, as the present price is considered to be high. A sharp advance has been established in Lancashire Drills, and Pepperell Drills have also been sold at higher rates.

Local Mill cloths have ruled very firm owing to the strength of the raw material and better demand. Good quality Grey Shirtings are selling at Re. 1-2 per lb.

WHITES.

In White goods several parcels have changed hands among the dealers, and a fair advance has been established in the rates of several cloths. 34 inches by 18 yards Standard Nainsooks have shewn an improvement of three annas per piece owing to better demand. Superior class of Nainsooks in 38 inches have been in fair request at higher rates. 39 inches by 20 yds Gold End Mulls have again changed hands at an ad-

(Continued on page 6.)

THE COURSE OF PRICES OF PIECE-GOODS.

Comparison of prices from the beginning of the War upto date.

STANDARD CLOTHS.	A 1-8-14	B 9-1-15	C 8-1-16	D 2-12-16	E 16 2-17	F 15-6-17
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GREY SHIRTINGS—						
Ralli's "Fari" No. 2000	5 14 6	5 4 0	6 4 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	9 14 0
" " 100000	6 13 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	9 1 0	10 14 0
Dewhurst's "Rupee" No. 5 ..	7 4 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	10 6 0	12 0 0
" "BBB" ..	9 2 0	9 2 0	9 4 0	13 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0
Bates' No. 12388	9 12 0	9 5 0	9 8 0	13 0 0	12 10 0	14 8 0
GREY JACONETS— ..						
Ralli's No. 18	3 9 6	3 0 0	4 1 6	6 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
GREY MULLS—						
Ralli's No. 1030	0 14 6	0 13 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0
GREY DRILLS—						
Pepperell "Dragon"	10 8 6	10 9 0	12 6 0	18 14 0	15 11 0	17 8 0
Ralli's "Musjid" No. 425 ..	7 4 0	6 14 0	8 4 0	12 0 0	8 14 0	11 0 0
WHITE SHIRTINGS—						
Ralli's No. 9889	7 6 0	7 8 0	9 2 0	12 12 0	11 0 0	12 13 0
Liepman's No. 1500	10 5 0	10 2 0	11 12 0	17 0 0	14 8 0	16 2 0
Horrockses' "O"	10 4 0	10 8 0	11 0 0	15 8 0	13 8 0	16 12 0
" "AO"	20 8 0	20 0 0	22 14 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	34 0 0
H.B.T.C. "40,000"	12 6 6	12 3 0	13 4 0	17 4 0	17 4 0	19 0 0
WHITE NAINSOOKS— ..						
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 9 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 6 0
" " 1900	1 11 0	1 8 0	2 2 0	3 1 0	2 7 0	2 12 0
" " 39620 T.B.	2 14 9	2 13 0	3 6 0	5 0 0	4 6 0	4 15 0
Graham's 88/8888	2 3 6	2 3 0	2 10 0	4 5 0	3 4 0	3 11 6
" "Tippoo" W/WWW ..	2 9 0	2 8 0	3 1 0	4 10 0	3 12 0	4 10 0
Greaves' 8900 T. B.	3 2 6	3 1 6	3 9 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	5 5 0
Ritchie's 3300/4510/5520 ..	1 14 6	1 14 0	2 5 6	3 13 0	2 12 0	3 4 0
WHITE MULLS—						
Ralli's 6/60/600	4 2 6	4 3 0	4 7 0	6 6 0	5 10 0	6 10 0
" 6000	4 14 6	4 15 0	5 3 0	7 2 0	6 6 0	7 6 0
" 50/55/60	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	5 6 0	4 12 0	5 6 0
" 88	3 11 0	3 8 0	4 3 0	6 4 0	5 3 0	6 2 0
Ritchie's 975	3 5 0	3 0 0	3 7 0	5 12 0	5 6 0	5 12 0
" 615	3 3 6	2 15 0	3 3 6	5 0 0	4 14 0	5 8 0
" 66999	2 11 6	2 11 0	3 1 0	5 2 0	4 2 0	4 12 0
" 88999	2 15 6	2 15 0	3 5 0	5 7 0	4 7 0	5 1 0
Greaves" 5060	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 14 6	3 3 6	2 10 0	3 0 0
Fleming's 8080	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 12 6	3 3 0	2 12 0	— —

A.—Normal basis at the beginning of the War.
B.—Lowest prices through financial stringency and heaviest stocks and American Cotton at 4-25d.
C.—Beginning of speculative rise.
D.—High prices through speculation.
E.—Reaction.
F.—Highest rates owing to scarcity of stocks and better demand and the rise of American cotton to 17.35 and Egyptian to 27.85.

Telephone No. 3642. Telegrams:—"Chemicolor," Bombay.

K. H. KABBUR & Co.,

Colours and Chemicals,

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Also at 30, Brown Street, Manchester.

Standard Qualities, Original Packings, Prompt Deliveries.

Direct Blues (giving Sky Blue with ½%)
Turkey Red powder.
Benzo Purpuring.
Basic Magenta.
Direct Browns.
(Ciba) Yellow.
Acid Scarlet.
Orange II.
Victoria Blue B.

SULPHUR:—BLACK, KHAKI, CONGO RED—and a range of Acid, Basic, Sulphur and direct Colours and Chemicals used in textile industries. A majority in half and one pound tins under labels of Manufacturers such as Berlin, Bayer, Meister, etc.

Enquiries solicited. Quotations on application

BANKS.

Name and Amount paid up.	Face value.	Div. Paid.	Last Div % p.a.	Quotations nett to buyers.
EXCHANGE BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad Bank	100	Jan.-July	18½	320
Alliance Bk.	100	Jan.-Aug.	14½	335
Bk. of Baroda Rs. 50	100	Jan.-July	8½	70
Bank of Bombay	500	—	15½	1,410
Bank of Bengal	500	Jan.-July	15½	1,390
Bank of India Rs.62½	100	Feb.-July	7½	76
Bank of Madras	500	do.	12½	1,270
Central Bk. Rs. 50	50	—	5½	27
Central Co-op. Bk.	50	—	5½	48
Standard

NAPHTHALINE SOAP

DISSOLVED IN WARM WATER NAPHTHALINE SOAP IS AN EXCELLENT FLUSH AND CLEANSER FOR BUNGALOWS AND COMPOUNDS.

MOSQUITOS, FLEAS, BUGS

and other pestilent insects cannot exist where NAPHTHALINE SOAP is used.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY the best soap for washing greasy or very dirty clothes.

It can be used with complete success as a substitute for NAPHTHALINE MARBLES and FLAKES which are not at present obtainable.

PEARSON'S TOILET SOAPS.

"MEDOLEA,"
"PACOLEA"
& COAL TAR.

Manufactured by
PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC Co., Ltd.,
15, ELM ST., LONDON.
Works: HULL, ENGLAND.

Agents for India—
Tothill, Sharp & Co., Ltd., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
S. H. Rozare & Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
B. K. Paul & Co., 7/12. Bonfields Lane, Calcutta.
J. Hussam & Co., 6, Stringers St., Madras.

BUY 'EM.

MORE OF THEM AND YET MORE OF THEM.

WE WILL TELL YOU WHY.

1. THEY WILL SAVE YOU 50% ON YOUR SMOKING BILL.
2. THE GOODS ARE IN "PRIME" CONDITION, AND ALL THE BOXES ARE "AIR-TIGHT."
3. THEIR QUALITY IS PAR-EXCELLENCE, THE VERDICT OF DISCRIMINATING SMOKERS IS "THEY ARE UNIQUE & SUPERB." SOME SAY "THEY ARE A MARVEL AT THE PRICE CHARGED."
4. THEIR FRESHNESS IS GUARANTEED.
5. "SMALL-PROFITS AND QUICK-RETURNS" MOTTO, ENABLES US TO GIVE YOU MAXIMUM VALUE AT MINIMUM PRICE.
6. THEY ARRIVED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICE, AND WE CERTAINLY LIKE TO GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF IT.
7. LASTLY, THE RATES OUGHT TO APPEAL TO YOU VIZ. NEW EGYPT PER 100 Rs. 3-8 TIPPERARY PER 100 Rs. 4-8 ONLY UPTO 30th JUNE.

ORDER A BOX OF THESE "REAL PLEASURES" FROM

SOLE AGENTS:

CURZON & Co. BOMBAY

THE TOBACCONISTS,
Opp. CLOCK TOWER,

N. B.—MOFUSSIL BUSINESS IS OUR SPECIALITY.

THE CITY MOTOR CAR Co.

Dealers in Tyres, Tubes, Petrol, Motor Oils Grease, all Motor requisites and vulcanizing guaranteed.

LAMINGTON ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

MESSAGE OF MR. L. W. WRITCH TO INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—In October 1916 I visited South Africa with the object of collecting funds for the Vidyarthi Ashrama (Boarding House) started and managed by me for the students of the agricultural classes living in Gujarat. Though my appeal was addressed mainly to the Indians living in South Africa, it received a hearty response not only from Indians but also from many kind-hearted Englishmen, who had come in contact with Mr. M. K. Gandhi; and Mr. Writch, Bar.-at-Law, is one of them.

At the time of my departure from South Africa in last April I paid a visit to Mr. Writch. I thanked him on behalf of my countrymen for his love and sympathy towards them and for his solicitude for their interests in South Africa. I entreated him to continue the same generous feelings for them, especially when Mr. Gandhi was not there. I assured him that our nation would ever cherish a deep sense of gratitude for his thus championing their cause.

In reply he said as follows:—"I am doing nothing beyond my duty. Helping forward the regeneration of India is to my mind but a repayment of the debt England owes to India for her present greatness, strength and prosperity. I assure you that in this great cause, viz. that of toiling for the betterment of the people of India, I do not stand alone. There are better and greater workers in the field."

"My advise to the people of India is that you should not remain inert and cherish a hope that your salvation will be worked out by our efforts alone. Remember that your freedom entirely depends upon your own efforts to win it. You should therefore be prepared to safeguard your own privileges and our share in the work will simply be confined to lending you a helping hand.

When every nation in the world is now considered fit to govern itself, it is simply preposterous to denounce India as being incapable. Those who maintain that the people of India are incompetent to manage their affairs are insulting that ancient nation. India which governed itself for thousands of years in the past and which has shaped the civilizations of many a nation can by no means be considered as inefficient to manage its own affairs. A new awakening is now dawning in India and a mighty struggle for the attainment of Home Rule is on foot. I hope that your just aspirations will be crowned with success and my friends and myself will always give you every possible help and support.

India is mostly composed of rural population and it is therefore the first duty of your leaders to improve the economical condition of the agricultural classes who form 80 per cent. of the total population of your country. Let your leaders endeavour with all their might to raise the status of these people. Therein consists the secret of the fulfilment of the ideals of Home Rule in India. As a representative of the agricultural classes of India I cannot too strongly advise you to do your best for the enlightenment of these people. Never lose sight of your responsibility in the regeneration of your country.

The people of India have contributed to the present war more than what could be expected of them and no true son of England will ever forget her noble sacrifice of men and money. I hope that you will have a fitting reward for the services you have rendered to the Empire.

Convey his message to the people of your country and assure Mr. Gandhi that I pledge myself to walk in his own footsteps and to endeavour to carry out his aims as long as I live.

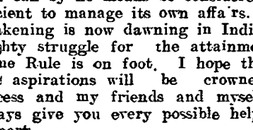
I strongly urge the leaders of the Home Rule propaganda not to give up the struggle till the goal is reached. Put forward your just and legitimate demand in the face of thousands of obstacles and hosts of opposition and let me assure you that in the end victory is yours.

I remain etc.
KUNVARJI V. MEHTA.

Surat 8th June 1917.

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL Firm of OCULISTS & OPTICIANS.

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co

EST.  1890.

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort.

The FIRST and ONLY firm that introduced RETINOSCOPY (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay.

Ours is the ONLY FIRM that gives the benefit of a free consultation to purchasers of glasses of an OPHTHALMIC SURGEON from the ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC (MOORFIELDS) HOSPITAL.

The fact that we have the honour of having among our constituents many of the Government high officials, members of the Legal and Medical Professions Rajas and Nawabs whose written opinion we hold is a sufficient recommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

WE MAKE all sorts of high quality lenses e.g.

KRYPTOK, and various other forms of bifocal & TORIC SPHERICALS, CYLINDERS, SPHERO-CYLINDERS, PRISMS AND THEIR COMBINATIONS in white Lenses.

"LU-LU" EYE DROP

A safe cure for sore inflamed, weak eyes, granulated lids, corneal ulcers, etc.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(Continued from page 5.)

vance of two annas per piece. 19 yards Sacharilla Heading Mulls in wider widths command a good deal of attention even at an increase of four annas per piece. Ranges of Standard Mulls in 40, 45, and 50 inches by 18 yards have also fetched good value. White Shirtings of superior qualities have been rather scarce and the rates have appreciated by four annas per piece all round. Shipments of fresh goods have begun to arrive.

The quotations for the leading shops of Greys and Whites are as under:—

	Ins.	Yds.	Rs. a. p.
Grey Shirtings—			
Ralli's Fari"No. 2000	39×37½/8	=	9 14 0
" " 100003	45×37½/8	=	10 14 0
Fleming's No. 1905 ..	48×38	=	12 4 0
Bates' No. 12833 ..	41×37½/8	=	14 8 0
Dewhurst's Rupee" No. 5	39×38½	=	12 0 0
" "SBB" ..	38×38½	=	13 8 0
Grey Sheeting—			
Ralli's No. 18 ..	45×22	=	6 0 0
Gray Drills—			
Pepperell"Dragon" ..	29×40	=	17 8 0
Ralli's 'Musjid,' No. 425	26×40	=	11 0 0
White Shirtings—			
Llopman's No. 1500 ..	32×42	=	15 9 0
H. B. T. O. 40000" ..	36×40	=	19 0 0
White Nainsooks—			
Ralli's Nos. 7070/9090 ..	27×18	=	3 6 0
" No. 3962 T. B..	38×22	=	4 15 0
Graham's Nos. 88/8888..	28×16	=	3 11 6
" " 50000 ..	34×18	=	4 13 0
Greaves' No. 8000 T. B.	38×22	=	5 5 0
Ritchie's 3500/4510/5520	26×18	=	3 4 0
White Mulls—			
Ralli's Nos. 6/60/600 ..	41", 46", 51"×19	=	6 10 0
" No. 6000 ..	50×19	=	7 6 0
" " 88 ..	58×20	=	8 2
" " 816 ..	39×20	=	6 8 0
Ritchie's No 975 ..	50×18	=	5 12 0
" " 615 ..	"	=	5 8 0
" " 66999 ..	40×18	=	4 12 0
Greaves' No. 5060 ..	27×18	=	3 0 0
Fleming's No. 8080 ..	"	=	..

LANCASHIRE YARNS.

The Yarn Market has been firm throughout the past week in sympathy with the sharp rise in the raw material. Some parcels have changed hands in the bazaar at higher rates. Deliveries have been better, and the demand has been moderate. Fresh forward business is quite out of the question, as spinners have been obliged to quote prohibitive rates in view of the advance in cotton. American Spot Cotton has gone up to about 17 1/3d. per lb. and Egyptian cotton to nearly 28d. per lb. 2,80s. Egyptian Yarn is said to be quoted at 55d. per lb.

Lancashire Grey Yarns are quoted as under:—

WATER TWIST GREY—		Rs	a	p.
30s. "Queen" Ticket ..	Per lb.	=	1	4 6
30s. Ordinary qualities ..	"	=	1	3 6
40s. "Cat's Head" Ticket ..	"	=	1	6 6
40s. Ordinary qualities ..	"	=	1	5 6

PETROLEUM.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY (INDIA), LTD.

Bombay, June 14th,

The following are the rates ruling in the local market to-day for the undermentioned brands:—

		Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	=	4 14 9
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair..	=	6 2
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	=	4 8 6
Bull Brand New Tins .. .. per pair	=	5 13 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per 8 Imperial Gallons	=	3 4 6
Swan Brand New Tins .. .. per pair	=	4 7 6
Anchor Tins .. .. .. per pair	=	6 5 6
Rising Sun Cases .. .. .. per case	=	6 14 6
Anchor Cases .. .. .. per case	=	7 6 6
Shell Cases .. .. .. per case	=	7 12 6

STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S QUOTATIONS.

Snowflake ..	150°	at Rs.	7 8 0	per case.
White Rose ..	150°	"	7 8 0	"
Chester ..	76° Abel	"	7 2 0	"
Devoe's ..	76° "	"	7 2 0	"
Monkey ..	125°	"	6 14 0	"
Tiger ..	125°	"	6 14 0	"
White Camelia tins	125°	"	6 2 0	per 2 tins.
Elephant tins ..	125°	"	6 2 0	"
Elephant Bulk ..	125°	"	4 14 0	per 8 Imp. Galls

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 15.

At to-day's share market jute shares improved a little towards close. A good many transactions were done in coal shares prices ruling firm. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansjorah 15, 15-4; Benakuri 10-12, 11; Bengal 804; Bhalgora 38-12, 39 x.d.; Bokaro and Ramgur 12-4, 12-8; Burra Dhemo 12-8; Burrakur 41-4, 41-8, 41-12, 40-8, 40-12; Burragarh 3-12, 3-14; Equitable ord 53-4, 53-8; Gopalichuck 11, 11-4; Hurriladih 222 s.l.; Imperial 13-8 x.d.; Jainty Central 16-4, 16-8; Jumoni 10-12, 11; Kaliphari 15-8, 15-12, 16; Nowaghur 29, 27-4, 27-8; Ondal ord 15-8; Phularitand 8-6, 8-8; Raneegunge 40-4, 40-8; Royal 5-10; Satpukuria 10-12, 11; Standard 45-8; Teetulmuri 15, 15-4; Western 13-8, 13-12.

Jute:—Auckland 216, 220; Clive ord 136-8, 136 135-8 136 137; Delta ord 370 372 374 362 s.l.; Empire ord 37, 37-8; Hooghly ord 39, 59-8; Kamarhatty ord 309, 310; Kelvin ord 365; Kinnison ord 516, 519.

Miscellaneous:—Calcutta City Flour 12, 12-4, 12-8; Ghulsa (Selangor) Rubber 26, 26-4; Hooghly Flour 15; Jeram (Kuantan) Rubber 1.80; Pantai Rubber 1.75; Scudai Rubber 6.90; Sungei Bagan Rubber 3.55.

Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 66-8 to Rs. 66-12 and small lots were done at Rs. 67 to Rs. 67-4.

HOUSE-RENTS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—You have obliged the general public of Bombay by kindly publishing the correspondence about the increase of rents of houses in Bombay. The increase is not restricted to any particular locality of Bombay, but all parts of Bombay have more or less got this infection. The landlords having caught hold of this opportunity created by the war, have increased the rents of their properties according to their fancies and have never cared to look to the circumstances of their tenants. The reasons given by these landlords are all flimsy and will not stand if they are properly examined. Nothing substantial is done to the properties and the most urgent repairs are held back as the prices of materials have gone up high. When such is the case are these landlords justified in increasing the rents of their properties? Surely not. Their main object is to fill their pockets at the cost of poor tenants. It seems that a time has come for Government interference in this matter. This state of affairs should be put a stop to by legal measures and it should be ruled that the landlords should not charge more, than a certain percentage of profit on their properties. It may not be out of place to say that many landlords in Bombay have realised in rents the full value of their properties and that this increase is simply to fill in their coffers. I must in fairness to some landlords, say that there are some landlords who have got sympathy for their tenants and are guided by some principles, *e.g.*, the trustees of the late Seth Kallian Moti and the sons of the late Seth Dharamsey Morarji Gokuldas, etc. These good landlords have not yet increased the rents of their big properties and have, as far as I know, decided not to do so. These landlords really deserve blessings of their dumb tenants and their example is worthy of the suitation by other landlords similarly situated.—Yours, etc.,

A TENANT.

Bombay, 12th June, 1917.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

(2nd Sunday after Trinity: 17th June, 1917.)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral, St. Thomas the Apostle, Church Gate Street, Clergy: The Venerable C. M. Barham; Archdeacon. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral—Woodward in E flat. Hymns—37, 195, 317, 270; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon Canticles—Chants. Hymns—165, 257, 532. Collections for Organ Fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. on Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.; War Litany at 7 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain Rev. R. L. Warmald, 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass. 8 a.m., Morning Prayer. 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher Rev. J. B. Glass.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: English.—Rev. H. T. Vodden, M.A. (Incumbent), Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, M.A.; Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, M.A.; Marathi.—Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B. A. Gujarati.—Rev. L. Hari. English Services, 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Strmon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service, 9 a.m.,; Gujarati Service, 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's, Kamatipura (S.P.G.), Foras Road—7a.m., Matins; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Chaplain Rev. W. A. Sawtell; 7-0 a.m., Matins; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock—Chaplain (Vacant). 9-15 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 a.m., Evensong and Sermon.—Week days: 9 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road—Clergy Rev. A. E. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter)—Clergy Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion (Marathi); 9 a.m., Matins (Gujarati); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-0 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—Minister Rev. M. B. Nicambe. English Service, 8-30 a.m.; Evening Service in Marathi, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla, Pastor: Rev. W. E. Bancroft, 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-15 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 8-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham, 9-45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. A cordial welcome to all.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort.—Senior Chaplain Rev. J. Drummond Gordon, B.D. 9-30 a.m. Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5-0 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher Rev. R. M. Gray.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens:—9 a.m., Morning Service; Preacher Rev. F. Hart; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Preacher Rev. T. H. Sheriff; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Morning Service; Preacher Rev. T. H. Sheriff; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Preacher Rev. Frank Hart; Sunday School at 3 p.m.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission (Minister Rev. S. Rahator)—8-15 a.m., Byculla; 4-30 p.m., Elphinstone Road Parel; 6-30 p.m., Elphinstone Road, Parel (Tamil and Telagu Service).

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church, Hume Memorial Church, New Ngpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor Rev. John Malelu. 9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-45 p.m. Gospel Spreading Society 5 p.m. Afternoon Service; Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m. Agripada: 9 a.m. Sunday School; 5 p.m. Afternoon Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opp. Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Minister Rev. E. P. Blackbay.—A o'clock morning and 6-30 o'clock evening the Pastor will preach Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m. All seats free. A cordial welcome to all.

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

Seventh-day Adventist Church, Apollo Bunder (opposite Watson's Annexe).—Service; Sunday 6-30 p.m., Saturday 6-30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School; Wednesday 6-30 p.m. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting Pastors; G. W. Petit and W. R. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral (Our Lady of Hope), Kalbadevi —Vicar: Rev. Dr. B. de Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

The Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Masses 6 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., Evening Service 6-30 p.m.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Masses 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m. and 8-30 a.m.; Evening 6-30 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon. —Masses: 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m. and 8-30 a.m., Evening Service 6 p.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa. Masses 7 and 8-30.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m. Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul. (Burrow's Lane) Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho. 5-30, 6-30, 7-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m. Benediction.

St. Theresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m. Mass; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—Chaplain: Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes; Masses at 6 and 8 a.m. with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's, Colaba.—8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service and Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Acting Vicar Rev. J. J. Dias. Sunday Service; Law Masses at 5-30 and 9 a.m., Evening Service 4-30 p.m., Daily Masses 6-30 and 8 a.m.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 31.

KILLED.

Second-Lieut G W Ball, Engineers.
Second-Lieut W E Cox, Gloucesters.
Capt M A Chawner, Essex.
Second-Lieut W E B Dunlop, Border Regt.
Second-Lieut C L Gunnery, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut H W Hall, Londons.
Second-Lieut V Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Lieut M C W Kortright, Essex.
Capt R W Moodie, Gordons.
Second-Lieut J Robinson, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut R F Smith, Londons.
Second-Lieut T Stoaling, Londons.
Capt K M Wearns, Essex.
Lieut C R Wright, Suffolks.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt R R Ritchie, Cameronians.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt H M B Lawford, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut F G Trimmer, Manchesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut C G Barlow, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut T H Bewlay, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut H S Constantine, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut H Richardson, Garrison Artillery.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut E W C Arnel, Field Artillery.
Major R Benson, Field Artillery.
Lieut W S Chalk, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut N Clark, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut A S Collins, Cameronians.
Rev W E Drury, Chaplain.
Major C L Evans, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut F J I' Goodwin, Londons.
Second-Lieut C D Hampshire, Berkshires.
Second-Lieut E E G Harman, Machinegun Corps.
Capt J V Hermon, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut W Hudson, Londons.
Capt F M Hughes, Medicals.
Second-Lieut C L Jefferson, Londons.
Second-Lieut H J Lancaster, West Kents.
Lieut H H Lawley, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut H Lazenby, Londons.
Capt G E A Leake, Londons.
Second-Lieut R C Lort, Welsh Regt.
Second-Lieut H K Mackintosh, Londons.
Second-Lieut J McG Maguire, Cameronians.
Capt T Mathews, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut J Meikle, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut J Mundie, Gordons.
Capt J C Murley, Londons.
Second-Lieut H Murray-Campbell, Argyll and Sutherlands.
Second-Lieut L H Newton, Londons.
Second-Lieut J Owen, Cameronians.
Lieut E E Peterkins, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut E C Pratt, Londons.
Second-Lieut J T Scott, Cameroniane.
Second-Lieut W N Scott, Lincolns.
Capt W J. Smeeton, Field Artillery.
Capt G Thomson, Medicals.
Second-Lieut F G Tollworthy, Londons.
Second-Lieut J E Vavasour, West Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut C H Wood, Royal Fusiliers.

MISSING BELIEVED WOUNDED

Second-Lieut D T Drummond, Camerons.

MISSING

Second-Lieut B C Moody, Londons.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW PRISONER.

Capt M B Knowles, Londons.

DIED.

Miss N M King, Voluntary Aid Detachment.

KILLED.

Capt A G Astle, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut E Janes, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut Ellis Thompson, Durhams.
Secon-Lieut Thompson, Ellis Durhams.
Second-Lieut H L Vile, West Ridings.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED AND MISSING NOW KILLED.

Capt C C Codner, Somersets.
Second-Lieut F G McGibney, Irish Fusiliers.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING BELIEVED KILLED NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut P C Grove, Seaforths.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieut T Elworthy, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut R A C Macmillan, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut A Peters, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut H P Rose, Seaforths.
Second-Lieut W J Thuell, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut O J Wade, West Kents.

DIED WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J B Bradford, Durhams.
Second-Lieut C H Culpin, Gloucesters.
Capt E B Gollin, Liverpools
Second-Lieut N H Malkin, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut J F Mowat, Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut A C Phillips, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut P W Potter, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut W Price, East Yorkshires.
Second-Lieut T Scott, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut C D F Somers, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut J L W Stock, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut G F M Thomson, Liverpools.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED NOW DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut H C E Barratt, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut G R Forey, Somersets.
Second-Lieut F Goodyear, Essex.

DROWNED.

Rev. E C Houlston, Chaplain.

MISSING BELIEVED DROWNED.

Second-Lieut G S Taylor, Service Corps.

WOUNDED.

Lieut L C G Bacon, Medicals.
Second-Lieut J B Dimmock, West Surreys.
Captain E. French-Mullen, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut D S Flemming, Lancasters.
Second-Lieut R S Harris, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut J T J Hollom, Devons.
Second-Lieut S A Russell, Machine Gun Corps.
Second-Lieut W H Taggart, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut R N Watkins, Cheshires.
Second-Lieut J G Wilson, South Lancashires.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED, NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut W J Warner, West Yorkshires.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut R C M Harper, General List.
Second-Lieut W G A Joseph, Northamptons.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED, NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Lieut C P Baker, Oxford and Bucks.

MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Captain B J Davies, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieut W J Wilson, Devons.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut W S Ebden, Shropshires.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW PRISONERS OF WAR.

Second-Lieut H E Hervey, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut D P Mcdonald, Camerons.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 13.

The following names of British officers appear in the 420th and the 421st Casualty Lists of the Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.

Connaught Rangers: Lieut. C. S. Harrington.

KILLED.

I. A.: Second-Lieut. P. K. Peckover.

WOUNDED.

I. A.: Lieut. R. H. M. Durand.

NAVAL CASUALTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 6.

KILLED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut David D. Duncan.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Flight-Sub-Lieut C Arthur, Dissette.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Wallace E Orchard.

DIED.

Captain Powell C Underwood.

DIED AS PRISONER.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Bertram A Trechmann.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Squadron-Commander Charles D Breese.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED.

Flight-Lieut Harry R Wambolt, R N.
Flight-Sub-Lieut James P White, R N.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut Leonard H Chapman.

ACCIDENTALLY WOUNDED.

Sub-Lieut Thomas M Fox.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONER.

Sub-Lieut Horace W Owen, Volunteer Reserve.

REMOVE INDIGESTION

BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHES, PAINS AFTER EATING, ACIDITY,

If you are one of the many thousands who daily suffer distress through faulty or imperfect digestion—and nine-tenths of all our minor ailments spring from the faulty action of stomach, liver, and bowels, the organs of digestion—accept and act upon the advice of thousands who have put similar suffering permanently behind them

BY TAKING

by taking a course of Mother Seigel's Syrup. It is made from the medicinal extracts of more than ten varieties of roots, barks, and leaves, which exert a remarkably beneficial effect on the organs of digestion, toning and strengthening them so that they are able to do their work efficiently. Then Indigestion and its penalties become only a memory of the past.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED FOR

Katni cement. Annealed baling wire No. 16, Steel mining bars, Brasso Polish, Rickett's 'Crown Blue, Saponified-Cresol & Burra Dog Phenyle, Hall's Distemper & Ready mixed Oil Paints, Bengal Coal, Coke, French Chalk Sulphuric Acid 1.840 and Mineral products.

EBRAHIM & Co.,
767 Poona.

HEROIC FRANCE

Her Greatest Gift to the World.

ELIXIR GODINEAU

Or the Elixir of Life extracted from the most essential, the most vigorous and the most generous parts of young, healthy and powerful animals. The World's greatest Tonic endorsed by highest testimonials from the profession, the press and public. Quite easy and pleasant to take. Write or call for Booklet sent post free of the Sole Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon

MADON SONS & Co.,

Chemists, (Original Madon's), Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Price, Rs. 16 per bottle.

Course of 3 Bottles @ Rs. 45.

Delivered post free to any part of India, Burma and Ceylon.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 12th Vad of Jesth 1973.
Mahomedan: 25th of Shaaban-ul-Muazzum, 1335.
Parsi: 9th of Deh, 1286.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.; Sunset: 7h. 17m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Variety Entertainment in Aid of Portuguese War Relief Fund, Instituto Luso-Indiano, Girgaum Road, Dabul, 9-30 p.m.
Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. Parcel mail for China closes at the same hour.
Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Linga, Bandar-Abbas, Mohammerah and Busra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 9 a.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted up to 8 a.m.

SUNDAY, June 17.

Public Lecture in Marathi by Prof. G. C. Bhate on "Ancient Scholars and the Present Ones." Hall of Dadar English School, Dadar, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 19.

Iranian Association, Annual General Meeting, Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, 6 p.m.

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10-0 p.m
Excelsior Theatre: Cinema at 6-30 and Bandman Comedy Co., "Trano Vaudeville Programme at 9-30 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m. "Who is Guilty Series?"
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10-0 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. Every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwardes.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
Prof. Parsharamrao's New Grand Circus, 9-30 p.m.
New Alhambra Cinema Sandhurst Road. 7-15, 9, 10-45.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
The two Russian Revolutions	8
Tilak v. Chirol	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	5
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Indian War Loan	7
University of Bombay	10
Bombay Churches	6
Bombay Amusements	7
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
GENERAL NEWS.	
"A. B. Patrica" Case	12 & 13
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	11
THE WEATHER	4
COMMERCIAL	5 & 6

BOMBY LIGHT HORSE

Bombay, June 16.

Drills for the week ending Saturday June 23rd.

Monday 18th—7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
7 a.m. Musketry Class for Corporals, Volunteer Club.
6-15 p.m. Musketry and Sword Exercise for all Troops, Volunteer Club.
Tuesday 19th—7-15 a.m. "A", "B" and "D" Troops Independent Troop Drill, Fort.
6-45 a.m. "C" Troop, Juhu Sands.
6-15 p.m. Musketry and Sword Exercise for all Troops, Volunteer Club.
Wednesday 20th—7 a.m. Musketry Class Volunteer Club.
7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
6-45 a.m. Musketry Class, Pali Hill Golf Links.
6-15 p.m. Musketry and Sword Exercise for all Troops, Volunteer Club.
Thursday 21st—7-15 a.m. Squadron Parade, "A", "B", "C" and "D" Troops, Churchgate Sands.
4-30 p.m. Range Practice, Colaba Range.
Friday 22nd—7 a.m. Musketry Class, Volunteer Club.
7-15 a.m. Riding School and Sword Exercise, Fort.
Saturday 23rd—7 a.m. Musketry Class for Corporals, Volunteer Club.
7-15 a.m. Riding School, Fort.
4-30 p.m. Range Practice, Colaba Range.
Sunday 24th—7-30 a.m. Range Practice, Santa Cruz Range.

Promotions—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions:—
Lce-Corpl. D. Moir (Motor Cyclist Section) to be Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant and posted to "B" Troop.
Trooper N. J. Gerrand "B" Troop to be Lce. Sergeant and Squadron Rough Rider.
Lce-Corpl. G. M. Rose "C" Troop to be Corporal.
Trooper H. Provis, to be Squadron Trumpeter.
Reversion—Corporal L. W. A. Herbert reverts to Trooper at his own request.
Transfer—Indian Defence Force.—Private R. B. Milne, Poona Rifles, having been transferred to the Bombay Light Horse is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop dated 5th June, 1917.
Dummy Cartridges will be issued to all members on application to Headquarters. Members will bring their own dummies on all musketry parades.

RIFLES.

Rifles will remain in possession of members during the monsoon months. Troop Leaders will be held responsible for the proper care of the Rifles of the men of their Troops and should see that all Recruits are properly instructed in the Care of Arms.

E. G. PEARSON, Lt. & Adjt.,
Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

June 16.

No. 110 I. D. F. Preliminary Training.—Every officer and men undergoing preliminary training shall be bound to attend any parade during the period for which he may be warned. Leave off any parade must be obtained beforehand.

No. 111 Recruits—Drills are held daily at Headquarters at 7-15 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. except on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

No. 112 Leave—All applications for leave must be submitted as follows:—
1. By Volunteers of last season to Officers Commanding Companies.
2. By Recruits (pending their dismissal from Recruits Course) to Adjutant.

Applications for leave must be submitted at least four days before date from which leave is required. Applicants must state place to which they wish to go to spend their leave to enable training forms to be prepared ready for issue on personal application at Headquarters.

No. 113 Transfers—No. 8158. Private D. W. Johnstone, Reserve Section "B" Company is transferred to the B.V.R. Pipe and Drum Band as an Acting Drummer from this date.
Private G. E. Weller is transferred from "H" to "A" Company from this date.

No. 114 Exemptions—All members of the Corps, who have been granted exemption of any description by the Exemption Tribunal must report the number of their Certificate and the duration of the exemption granted to the Officer Commanding their Company immediately.
Recruits must report to the Adjutant direct.

No. 115 Quartermasters Stores are open for the issue of clothing on week days from 8-15 to 9 a.m. and from 5-45 to 7 p.m. except on Saturday afternoons. Boots will be available for issue from Tuesday next.

No. 116 Course of Instruction for Field Officers and Captains—The course will meet at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday June 19th.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLEY. Major.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

BOMBAY ARTILLERY.

Bombay, June 15.

PART I.
Gunner Companies.

(a) All parades are at Headquarters unless otherwise ordered.
(b) Uniform must, on all occasions, be worn when parades are held in Batterice.
(c) All parades are at 7-15 a.m. and 6-45 p.m.
(d) Uniform will be worn on all morning parades by those in possession of same (except by those with less than 15 drills in).

Preliminary Training.

It is notified for the information of all ranks that parades as undermentioned must be attended:—
Drill Class "A" three.
Drill Class "B" four.
Drill Class "C" five.
Parades of one hour each of which two in Classes "A" and "B" and three in Class "C" must be morning parades. Each man may select such parades as he likes provided he has attended the requisite number in the week (and the required number in the mornings): but any man failing to attend the required number of parades will be seriously dealt with. Certain parades will be marked as compulsory in Weekly Orders, and when so marked, every man must be present.
Preliminary Training, according to drill class, is as undernoted:—
"A" Drill Class 30 drills in first two months.
"B" Drill Class 40 drills in first two months.
"C" Drill Class 60 drills in first two months, plus 30 further drills in third month.
(Note:—Men who have been members of the Volunteer Force in India in previous years are not required to do the extra 30 drills as preliminary training.)

Periodical Training

As soon as men have completed their preliminary training, they come under the regulations for periodical training which are as follows:—
1. For Officers and men in Active and Cadet Companies:—
(a) Four hours' drill a week.
(b) Attendance for at least six "ample" days at a Training Camp.
(c) Annual Course of Musketry.
2. For Officers and men in Reserve Companies:—
(a) One hours' drill a week.
(b) Annual Course of Musketry.

Orders.

All ranks are warned that official orders are posted at Headquarters and extracts therefrom only appear in newspapers, and every N. C. O. and man should make himself fully acquainted with the full details appearing in the official copy.
Parades for the week commencing Monday, 18th June, 1917.
No parades are held on Thursday and Saturday evenings or on Sundays unless specially ordered.

Instructional Parades.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning and evening, and on Thursday and Saturday, mornings only.
No. 1 General Service Company:—At Headquarters, Physical Drill, Marching, and Rifle Exercise.
No. 2 General Service Company:—Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi.
No. 5 Field Battery:—At Headquarters, 15-pr. Gun Drill.
No. 1 Reserve Company:—At Headquarters, as detailed on parade.

Recruits.

Men now joining the Corps for the first time will attend a Recruits' Course at Headquarters according to their drill classification and will only be drafted into the existing companies when they have completed not less than 20 drills, passed inspection, and obtained uniform; etc. Squad. Drill for Recruits will be carried out at Headquarters on Tuesday and Wednesday, morning and evening, and on Thursday and Saturday, mornings.

Cadets.

Cadets who have passed the stage of a Recruits' Course will parade with No. 1 General Service Company.

Route Marches.

All Gunner Companies and Cadets:—Friday morning compulsory Route March. Falling in at Headquarters.

Lectures.

A lecture (which counts as a parade) will be given on Friday evening at Headquarters. Men attending must be punctual.
Engineer General Service Company:—Men on Actual Military Duty will not parade for Infantry Drill. Those not on duty will parade for Company Drill morning and evening.
Engineer Reserve Company:—Same as Engineer General Service Company.

Duties for the Week.

Company Orderly No. 1 General Service Company:—C. S. M. will detail.
Company Orderly No. 2 General Service Company:—C. S. M. will detail.
Company Orderly No. 5 General Service Company:—C. S. M. will detail.
Company Orderly No. 1 Reserve Company:—C. S. M. will detail.
Company Orderly Engineer Company:—C. S. M. will detail.

Notices.

All members who have given their names in to join the Band will parade at Headquarters at 7 p.m.; those with instruments are required to bring them.
Men who have not received their uniforms should enquire daily at the Quartermaster's Stores whether they are ready. The stores are open daily from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. for issue to men who have completed their Recruits' Course.
Every member of the Corps should obtain a copy of orders every Friday.

P. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Artillery, I.D.F.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, June 15.

Parades for the week ending 23rd June, 1917, at Headquarters.
Monday, 18th—7 a.m. W and X.
Tuesday 19th—7 a.m. W X Y and Z.
Tuesday 19th—6 p.m. N. C. O.'s.
Wednesday 20th—7 a.m. Y and Z (Recruits on Range).
Wednesday 20th—6 p.m. W and N. C. O.'s.
Thursday 21st—7 a.m. W X Y and Z.
Friday, 22nd—7 a.m. W X Y and Z.
Friday 22nd—6 p.m. W and X.
Saturday 23rd—6-30 a.m. W X Y and Z.
Buglers—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.

526 Promotion—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following acting promotion:—
No. 266 Pte F. A. Ingle "C" Coy. to be Corpl dated 13-6-1917.
527 Extract—The following extract from Station Orders dated 14th June 1917, is republished for information:—
"Discipline.—275. Several instances have been brought to notice of soldiers both British and Indian when walking out straggling across the road, thus causing both danger to themselves and the general public. Officers Commanding Units, Depots and Sections, British and Indian ranks, will see that the custom of keeping to the side of the road when walking out, and leaving the centre for wheeled traffic is strictly adhered to."
528 Move.—Captain and Adjutant, A. R. Kearsey proceeded to Ahmednagar on Thursday 14th instant on Inspection duty returning on completion.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt.,
Adjutant Poona Rifles.

NOTICE.

A general meeting to constitute Poona Rifles Cricket Club will be held at Headquarters on Monday, 18th instant at 7 p.m.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Rifles will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

THE YOUNG DAIWADNYA UNION.

The annual gathering of the Union will be held on Sunday, the 17th June, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), in the hall of Mr. Vasantrao M. Chapwalle, opposite New Wadi.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

Mr. G. B. Trivedi will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Local Prarthana Mandir on Sunday, at 5-30 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, to-morrow, at 6-30 p.m., (B. T.), when Swami Omkar Sachchidanandji will deliver a lecture on "Service of the Society."

HOME RULE STUDY CLASS.

Mr. V. M. Joshi will conduct the Home Rule Study Class to-morrow at 9 a.m., (S. T.), at the Rooms of the League at 735, Girgaum Road. The Class is open to the public. The subject will be "The Civil Service in England."

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary at Sion was 2,265, of whom 614 were new admissions composed of 319, Hindus, 218 Mussulmans, 5 Parsis and 72 Christians. The average daily attendance was 73.

ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

At to-morrow's weekly meeting of the Brotherhood, Mr. S. Benjamin Samuel will deliver a lecture on the "Duties of Parents," in the premises of the Brotherhood, 2nd Peerkhan Street, Byculla, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). The lecture is open to the public.

MARATHI CLASS IN ECONOMICS.

This Class will as usual meet under the auspices of the Indian Economic Society, to-morrow at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. It will be conducted by Mr. C. S. Deole, Member, Servants of India Society.

AGARKER ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Parel Branch, Prof. C. G. Bhanu will deliver a lecture on the life and work of the late Mr. Agarker to-morrow at 6 p.m. (S. T.), being the anniversary of the death of the late Mr. Gopal Ganesh Agarker, the sturdy social reformer of Maharastra.

HINDU MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The last meeting of the ladies to discuss the aims of the above society will be held under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League to-day at 4-30 p.m. in Sandhurst High School, Chowpatti, under the presidentship of Mrs. Kamlaba Vaidya, Headmistress of the Students' Literary and Scientific Societys' Girls School.

LECTURES ON YOGA.

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League Shri Yoganand Brahmachari of Benares will deliver a public lecture to-morrow at 9 a.m. in Mangladas Bungalow, near Imperial Cinema, on "Yogic Exercise," when Seth Tribhuwandas Morarji will preside. Shri Yoganand Brahmachari will also deliver a lecture on the above subject to-day in the Dadar English School Hall at 5 p.m. The lecture is open to the public.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Five attacks and three deaths occurred from plague on Friday, the cases being reported as follows:—Bhuleshwar and Second Nagpada, one attack each, Walkeshwar, one attack and one death and Mahim, two attacks and two deaths. Three attacks and four deaths occurred from small-pox and cholera was absent. The total mortality from all causes was 81 as compared with 73 of the corresponding day of last year and 65 of 1915.

FREE LECTURES ON FIRST AID.

Lieut. K. S. Patel and Dr. J. D. Dhruv will deliver lectures on First Aid and Home Nursing respectively in the classes organised by Mr. D. F. Panthaki, under the auspices of the Bombay Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, on the premises of the Elphinstone High School, Dhobitalao from to-morrow (Sunday) from 3-45 p.m. to 4-45 p.m., every week for two months. No fees are charged for this useful and interesting instruction. Those who intend to join the classes are requested to attend to-morrow at 3 p.m. and have their names registered with the Hony. Class Secretary, Fr. D. F. Panthaki on the School premises.

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

In the month of April last 44 patients were newly admitted in the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital, the number remaining over from the previous month being 53. Out of the total under treatment, 46 were discharged cured, 8 left relieved or of their own accord, 3 died, leaving 40 still under treatment at the end of the month. The number of free patients was 54. The total income obtainable for the month, including the casual and monthly donations received during the month and the average amount of monthly interest derivable from the Endowment Fund was Rs. 4,522-1-0. The actual working expenses of the hospital during the month amounted to Rs. 6,259-14-5.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ALEXANDRA CINEMA.

1 TH EPIEODE OF "LIBERTY."

"Liberty" is the one of the finest serials that has yet appeared. In the fifteenth episode Eddie Polo does feats that are nothing short of phenomenal. He takes a man bodily up and uses him as a battering ram to break through a door of solid oak. Further on in the same episode he has a couple of other thrilling encounters. One with two men on a staircase and the other with Lopez. In the sixteenth episode the heroine, Marie Walcamp, endures almost more than a woman can stand. Her courage is put to still greater proof. Shut up in the dungeon, into which she escapes by prying loose a stone in the wall of her cell, she finds herself in close proximity to snakes, (real live, crawling serpents they are, too) gila monsters, snapping turtles, rats and other horrors of the animal world. She plunges into a pool, already inhabited by a choice selection of these specimens of the animal kingdom. Director Henry McRae, who took over the filming of "Liberty" from the fourteenth episode, has been putting into the various episodes thrilling battle scenes and fistic encounters to his heart's content. He stakes his reputation as producer on making each episode stronger than the proceeding one.

IMPERIAL CINEMA.

It has been often said that the art of picture making has, of late, instead of improving, shown a distinct trend toward the coarse and vulgar. This is more or less true owing to the demand of sensational pictures which please but a certain class of public only. "Mater Dolorosa," a film to be shown this week at the Imperial, is one of those rare pictures which prove the silent drama to be as effective as any on the spoken stage. "Mater Dolorosa" depicts the tremendous love of a mother for her son, who by a strange irony of fate, has been separated from her by her own husband. The woman had once borne a secret love for the brother of her husband, who through her own folly meets with his death. Years later an incriminating letter falls into the hands of the husband and gives him doubts as to the parentage of his son. His sorrow is great, but after separating the child from the mother, he finds that the agony suffered by his wife, has been far greater. Happily the good name of the wife is cleared eventually and the mother is re-united to her child. This film is not only splendidly acted, but introduces some fine scenic effects, making it the gem of French artistes work.
The Imperial announces that owing to the non-arrival of shipments, the "Shielding Shadow" has been discontinued for a week.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Another attractive film bill is being presented to-night at the Royal Opera House. The big drama, entitled "The Unattainable," is a story of the New York stage. A chorus girl, known as 'the unattainable' because she refuses to be every man's lover, attracts the attention of a dissolute man about town. The heroine some time after goes on tour and is discharged for carelessness, but she marries a sheep rancher and is quiet with life. Business takes her back to New York and she attends a party given by her old admirer. The husband arrives and is shot by the other man. How he recovers by his wife's splendid sacrifice one should see the film to learn. Sufficient to say, it is exciting all through, and gives a true picture of stage life in New York. A good comic picture also figures on the programme.

CHARGE OF POSSESSING OPIUM.

A CHINAMAN ACQUITTED.

In the case of Chung Sing Kee, a Chinaman residing in Bombay, in the Court of the Resident Magistrate of Bandra, Mr. Thakur, judgment was delivered, acquitting the accused of the charge of possessing 24 lbs. of opium valued at about Rs. 700 without a license. Excise Inspector Hudson of Bombay was instructing Messrs. Pradhan, Public Prosecutor, and Bhagwat on behalf of the prosecution. The Chinaman was represented by Mr. Azad, Barrister-at-Law, with Mr. Rafiuddin Munshi and Mr. Mulekar, pleader.
In the course of the judgment the learned Magistrate said:—"The brief circumstances of the case as deposed to by the principal witness Shivram are that on the morning of the 12th February, 1917, the three Chinamen came to the place and the accused opened the tin shed and asked Shivram to bring gunny cloth from the Mali's hut and then two Chinamen, except the boy, went to a shrub behind the hut and brought white packets. The malis were at a distance. They took the packets into the hut at 9-30 a.m. The accused called Shivram into the hut and told him to take the packet to Bombay on foot to his lodging at Grant Road and handed him a packet wrapped in gunny cloth. Shivram was going to Bombay by the Mahim Causeway when a Customs peon near the Mahim Chowkey questioned him and on opening the packet it was found to contain opium packets. Mr. Hudson brought Shivram to Bandra where Shivram pointed out the tin shed from which the white packets were taken out. The place was searched and a tin buried in the ground, was discovered and it contained one packet similar to the packets found in the gunny packet with Shivram.
Both Shivram and Chung Sing Kee were put on their trial before the learned Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under section 9 (D and E) of the Indian Opium Act (Case No. 274) of 1917 and the learned Magistrate has acquitted both the accused under section 258, C. P. C.
The learned counsel for the accused has taken objections to these proceedings and has contended that they are barred under section 403, C. P. C.
The learned Presidency Magistrate was quite competent to take cognizance of the offence of transporting as well as possessing opium against the accused as regards the 20 lbs. of opium. But the evidence produced was doubtful on the point as to who gave opium to Shivram. It was on the weakness of this contradictory evidence that the accused Chung Sing Kee was acquitted by the learned Presidency Magistrate in Bombay and not because he was incompetent to take cognizance of the possession of 20 lbs. of opium. Section 403, C. P. C. is, therefore, clearly a bar to the re-trial of the accused for the same offence.
The only point on which the case was brought in this Court, is the fact of one lb. of opium found in the tin buried in the ground. The ground was not under the exclusive control of the accused. It is doubtful whether the accused, Chung Sing Kee, was present there that morning and it is quite possible that Ah Chav is the real culprit as is indicated by his making himself scarce from British India.
Under these circumstances, the accused, Chung Sing Kee, is acquitted under section 258, C. P. C.

PARSI GYMKHANA CRICKET.

A practice game will be played on the Parsi Gymkhana ground at 11 a.m. to-morrow. Both the teams will lunch together in the pavilion.
The first team:—Dr. M. E. Pavri (captain); S. M. Chothia; M. Parekh; B. H. Mirza; B. Sanjana; J. Bamboat; Pesi Chinoy; S. Nagporewala; K. Irani; Marzban Reporter; B. Kapadia; H. J. Khan.
The second team:—Dr. H. D. Kanga (captain); A. H. Wadia; M. Vatcha; H. Vejifdar; H. Karanjia; K. Kapadia; J. Driver; N. Daver; R. Driver; Jemi Mody; K. Umrigar; N. P. Pavri.
Umpires: Mr. P. N. Polishwala and another.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Who is responsible, for the 66 per cent. failed matriculates, this year, the examiners, the examinees, the teachers or the university authorities? This was a question put to me by an England returned gentleman, a professional educationist. I believe none of the first three is responsible so much as are the university authorities.
The M.A., B.A., Intermediate, Inter Science B.Sc., B.E., etc. results are out and the proportion of pass varies from 48 to 60 per cent. Will anybody kindly disclose the special feature of the matriculation result? Are the University authorities prepared to declare that the 66 per cent. failed matriculates are a useless lot? I am fully aware that the matriculation result is always stiff. But should it be so stiff as to reduce the two-thirds of the total number? Prior to the introduction of the new system of texts, the matriculation result was generally 36 per cent. But then the candidates were examined in six subjects and not in four as is the practice now. So, 36 per cent. then was proportionately about 48 per cent. The matriculation results in 1914, 1915 and 1916 were about 52, 58 and 48 per cents. respectively.
The real defect in my humble opinion is in the system itself, for which I make the following suggestions:—
(1) Nobody outside the educational profession should be allowed to be an examiner.
(2) Three-fourths of the examiners should necessarily be selected from amongst the experienced teachers.
(3) Every school should be directed to keep a register and enter therein the results of the quarterly examinations of the candidates of the 6th and 7th standards.
(4) These registers should be forwarded to the Registrar of the University together with the forms.
(5) Such registers must be looked into before publishing the result in case of the failed candidates.
(6) And lastly, every question must be examined by the examiner, who sets it.
If these or similar to these suggestions are taken into consideration, I am confident there will be no ground for complaint.
What the University authorities should do is to open a supplementary examination for the failed candidates in October, every year and to exempt them from appearing in the subjects in which they gain 40 per cent. marks.
If the Calcutta University finds no difficulty regarding the keeping of terms etc., when the Matriculation Examination is postponed to July 1917, owing to leakage of question papers, why should the Bombay University not follow her sister institution in granting the same privileges? The additional lists of successful candidates can, therefore, be published even so late as on the very day on which the colleges open, making the percentage of pass to 45 at least.
But is it not hoping against hopes that the Bombay University, who won a name recently by rejecting sound and very important suggestions submitted by Shiksha-Vichar-Mandal of Poona, would take this matter in hand?
Anybody, who takes the trouble of collecting the figures of the total number of candidates in the matriculation class, the number appearing for the preliminary examination and the number sent up, will be convinced of the fact that the actual number of candidates was something like about 7,000 and not 5,411. This way the percentage is still reduced to 27.
I hope either the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, who was such a successful president of the Educational Conference at Ahmedabad last year and who is at present Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University or the Hon. Principal R. P. Paranjpye, a man of wide reputation or Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, who was elected Vice-Chancellor, three times and who is to preside over the ensuing Educational Conference will direct his proper attention to this important question and obtain the sincere gratitude of the slaughtered ones.—Yours, etc.,

"DEEPLY INTERESTED."

THE KHOJA ORPHANAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is a matter of satisfaction that the Khoja community possess four orphanages—(1) Dhanjibhai Karmali's Khoja Charitable Institute, (2) Ladhabhai Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage, (3) Janabai Poor Boys Home, (4) The Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage. But, it is a regretable fact that almost all of them are under mismanagement. Dhanjibhai Karmali's Orphanage is spoken of among the Khoja community as a mere place for providing food and clothing to the poor Khoja boys. No care is being taken for properly educating them, and there is neglect of sanitation, etc. The manager in charge as well as the trustees seem to be quite indifferent and to have little sympathy for the orphans.
Generally, the same is the case with Ladhabhai Ebrahim Orphanage. Formerly there were nearly 40 boys in this orphanage and the trustees appeared anxious to do their duty well, but for the last three or four years nothing is heard of its affairs. The number of the orphans is reduced from 40 to 8, and even these 8 are not properly taken care of. With regard to Janabai's Poor Boys' Home, the fund exceeds seven lakhs of rupees, with a great income from estate belonging to the same, but the income is divided for the support of the orphanage and in providing food to the poor. With such a large income the boys are not properly educated, nor due attention is paid to their progress. The trustees seem to be of the opinion that their duty is finished after providing the orphans with food and clothing.
The most regretable case is that of the Currimbhai Ebrahim Khoja Orphanage. This orphanage till late used to be known as well managed but now it is in a very different way. Everywhere this is the talk. The Currimbhai's Orphanage is going from bad to worse. I considered this report to be false, but on inquiry, I found it to be the fact. To my mind it is due to the change in its management. This may further be testified by the fact that under the charge of the new manager nearly 50 per cent. of the boys failed in their examinations. Many thought it advisable to leave the orphanage rather than live under its existing conditions. This institution once progressing has, now begun retarding. It seems that the trustees and the managing committee of this orphanage have become quite indifferent to its affairs. On inquiry, I found that none of them has visited th orphanage for the last eight years and no report is published and circulated among the community! Public leaders like Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim, Hon. Sir Fazulbhai Currimbhai, Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rehemtuula and such others are the members of the managing committee. It is very regretable that such a state of affairs should last any longer under their control in these days of progress and civilization.—Yours, etc.,

AN INQUIRER.

June 13th, 1917.

Mr. R. B. Plumere, Bar-at-Law, as Justice of the Peace, Bangalore, was was engaged on Friday in recording evidence in the case in which Mysore Forest Department brought a charge against Mr. Percy E. Achard, a planter of South Coorg, for trespass and unauthorised removal of elephant tusks. A Forest Ranger of Coorg and another of Mysore were examined on behalf of the Mysore Government. The case stands adjourned for arguments.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

		On 15-6-17	Total up to date.
War Loan.. ..	Rs.	400	Rs. 1,81,400
War Bonds ..	„	11,225	„ 6,23,050
Cash Certificates.	„	49,664	„ 12,46,653
Total Rs. ..		61,281	20,51,103

CENTRAL BANK'S FINE CONTRIBUTION.

FORTY LAKHS.

The total amount of subscriptions to the War Loan sent through the Central Bank of India, Ltd., in the name of clients and the Bank itself amount to Rs. 40,00,000.

LATEST SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following subscriptions to the War Loan are announced by the Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Citizens' Executive Committee:—Messrs. K. J. Mody & Co., Agents, Gresham Life Insurance Co., Rs. 1,00,000; the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., Rs. 10,000; the Bhownagar Nagar Community, Rs. 52,000 making their total subscriptions Rs. 2,83,000.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' SUBSCRIPTION.

The Grain Merchants' Association of Bombay subscribed Rs. 20,000 to the War Loan, on the War Loan Day through "A" Ward.

WAR LOAN DAY.

MOHAMMEDAN CELEBRATION.

The Madrasai Makhdumia of M... Durgha was closed on Thursday in ... to enable the children to do th... towards the War Loan. The A... Islam High School and its branches ... also closed on the War Loan Day and flags and buntings were displayed on the High School premises at Victoria Terminus.

WAR LOAN DAY CELEBRATION.

The War Loan Day was observed in a befitting manner at the Alexandra Girls' English Institution, Bombay. There was a general assembly of the children, to whom Miss Stewart and other teachers explained the object of the holiday and the benefits of the War Loan. Mr. C. M. Cursetji, the President of the School Board, also addressed the pupils.

MAHARAJ BAG CLUB SWEEPSTAKE.

RESULT OF WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, June 14.

The following is the result of Maharaj Bag Club War Loan Sweepstake Lottery drawn this evening:—Amount collected Rs. 27,000; amount distributed Rs. 24,850 into 283 prizes. The first prize Rs. 8,100 was won by N. C. Barwe, Accountant P. W. D., Akola; the second prize of Rs. 5,400 was won by Erakshah Dadarwala, Bandnera Mills and the third price of Rs. 2,700 was won by Doctor S. N. Barat, Wardha. Ten prizes of Rs. 300 each were won by the following gentlemen:—9606, Dhanjibhai, contractor, Khandwa; 849, S. Pathak, engineering school, Nagpur; 16163, J. Caccia, Calcutta; 11584, Bhagirathibai, Wardha; 12529 K. B. Nizamuddin Ahmed, Hoshangabad; 2573, P. Patel, Court Inspector, Seoni; 5668, Gulabrao Shamrao; 3356, Sunderlal Malgusar, Umaria; 15177, Seth Sheodas Pulgaon; 7172, Nowroji Wadia, Sarangarh.

INDIAN PASSENGER AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

SECRETARY ON TOUR IN MALWA AND UDEPUR.

The Honorary Joint Secretary of the Indian Passenger and Traffic Relief Association, Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey has left Bombay on a tour to inspect hardships to passengers in Malwa and Udepur. He will visit principal stations—junctions in particular. Those who want to invite him to their stations (specially to place the facts and figures of hardships to passengers and merchants), should communicate with him at Nathiwara (via Mahli) c/o Goculdas Tejpal Dharamshala, where he will stay for a fortnight. The merchants and residents are requested to call mass meetings in their cities to consider how the hardships to passengers and merchants can be redressed.

SINDHI BOY LOST IN BOMBAY.

A Sindhi boy named Kishna, aged 11, has been missing since about 8-30 on Wednesday morning and much anxiety is felt as to his whereabouts by those in whose charge he was.
The boy was only brought to Bombay a few days ago by two students as a servant. On Wednesday morning he was sent to Null Bazaar to make some purchases, but failed to return and all efforts to trace him have been in vain. It is surmised that he lost his way.
He is of darkish complexion, black eyes, has rather protruding lips and is about four feet in height. He was wearing a shirt, pyjamas and slippers and carried an umbrella.
Any one who can give any information as to his whereabouts is requested to communicate with C. I. Jagtiani, Grant Medical College.

"THE CAR THAT NEVER GOES WRONG"

F. I. A. T.

A SMALL SHIPMENT OF THESE FAMOUS TOURING CARS IS

Shortly Expected.

Fitted with Self-Starters and Lighting Sets.

For Further Particulars APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS THE

Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

A DROP OF

BIKSON'S OTTO PHULBAHAR

Makes you feel like bathing in the best of scents,

ORDER TO-DAY FROM

BIKSON & Co.

Bazar Gate, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Chairman:—The Hon. Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, C.I.E.)

MAXIMUM BENEFITS at MINIMUM COSTS if you INSURE YOUR LIFE with THE BOMBAY LIFE.

Apply for particulars to:—

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P., Managing Director.

Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Marble & Tile Merchants and Contactors, Engravers and Sculptors.

ALSO IMPORTERS OF

Marble Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains, Portland Cements, Etc., Etc.

MARBLE TILES & SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.

MOTILAL MOOLCHUND & Co.

15, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY

USEFUL BOOKS.

(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

For all communities in matters religious moral and other. In three Vols. in 166 subjects. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.

(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.

An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 350 pages. Price Re. 1-8.

(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG. Price As. 8.

(4) GOOD READING. Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.

Postage in all extra. All in English By

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI.

B.A., LL.B. Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side BOMBAY.

DUMAS (near Surat).

FOR DEPENDABLE WATERPROOFS USE "HURRICANE COATS."

5 Years Gurranteed

As Worn by H. M. Army & Navy and the Gentry of England. Numerous Testimonials from Prominent Personages. Prices from Rs. 75 to 95

A. D. DIAS & BROS.

Late of Leach Webonny, 51, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Co., Ld.

(Established 1869.)

Incorporated in England.

Assets Exceed Rs. 2,00,00,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 21 & 22 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, England.

Insurance granted against loss or damage by FIRE on property of every description at lowest current rates.

General Agent and Attorney in Bombay:

YOOSUF I. A. LALLJEE, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS of JEWELLERY of

All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make

Record Low Prices

M. NAGERSHETH SONS,

East India Merchants,

15. Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912

MOHANLAL & CO.,

JEWELLERS.

197, 201 Sk. Memon St., BOMBAY. } Tele. No. 1795.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

EXPERT preparation as for the past sixteen years for High Commercial, Banking, Secretarial, Accountancy and Indian Government Auditor's Diploma Examinations on practical lines.

Prospectus on application.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S. (America.)

DENTAL SURGEON.

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"DISGUSTED PARSI."—Such communications as you have sent for publication should be signed with your name in full. If you are not prepared to come into the open yourself what is the good of telling others that it is "a sacred duty" to "throw in their lot with the true sons of India?"

MANECK, HOMI and MOTIRAM B. VELKAR.—Your communications are too lengthy to admit of publication.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, June 16, 1917.

THE TWO RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS.

There is an element of risk in any attempt to appraise the success or otherwise of a great political movement, such as we have recently witnessed in Russia, especially in view of the limited information of a reliable character that is available. It is too early to attempt to prophesy the future of the movement, for in addition to the strong conflicting parties interested in the revolution, there is also the important fact that the country is at war, and until the enemy is defeated, there can be no prospect of an adequate examination of the national good that is expected to accrue from the revolution. But we already have sufficient evidence to enable us to make a fairly reliable contrast of the present with the partially successful revolution of 1905, when the Tsar was forced to concede a larger measure of government to the people in the Duma. The revolution of 1905 was intense while it lasted, and it left behind a feeling of intense hatred for the bureaucracy such as no granting of the Duma could remove, and though there were signs at the outset of this war that the people were determined loyally to support the Government in its fight against Germany, the revolutionary forces had never really ceased their activities. It is true, however, that the Russian people had sunk all their differences in the face of the enemy, and that with one will and mind they were determined to win the war.

The blame of Russia's backwardness in the great struggle is placed at the door of the bureaucracy, and without doubt the failure of the executive was responsible to a large degree for the revolution. At the same time it is interesting to note certain features which are common to the two revolutions of 1905 and of the present year. In both cases the occasion is the inefficiency of the Government in the conduct of a great war, one unpopular with the people, the other entered into whole-heartedly by all. The failures of the Russo-Japanese War, with the consequent dissatisfaction of the people at the great waste of money and life for an object that did not engage their sympathy, was a sufficient incentive to the dissatisfied parties to protest against the actions of Government, and to demand a greater share in the control of their national interests. The inefficiency of the late Government was long a by-word throughout the Empire, and the resultant disorganization of the food supply, was a sufficient occasion for the revolutionaries to put forth their demands, not only for a more efficient conduct of the war, but for the political rights they had so long been lighting for. Then, as later, the court intrigues were a scandal, and rumours of underhand actions by those having the ear of the Tsar were abroad. The scandals increased rather than diminished, and the openness with which certain individuals were permitted to conduct the court intrigues, was sure to bring about a strong revulsion of feeling. In the two revolutions we find a considerable amount of industrial discontent, not only in the Government works, but in all the private enterprises in the large cities. Before 1905 there was a great demand for agrarian reform, but little was done, and the dissatisfaction became intensified, and in the recent revolution played an important part. The revolutions were participated in by members of all classes, though not to the same extent as in the present one. The names of many nobles are associated with those of the *intelligentsia*, and the success, partial in one case, more complete in the other, is due to a considerable extent to their influence and activities.

There are many points of resemblance, as there must be in all revolutions, but the points of difference are very clear. The first outstanding fact is the very strong and determined opinion among what appears a greatly growing section of the community, not only against the return of the Romanoffs, but against the monarchical system. At first there was a party in favour of a constitutional monarch, but with the publication of the reports of the secret intrigues carried on by the Royal house, the feeling in favour of a republic is stronger than ever. In the revolution of 1905 the peasantry, as a whole, were not at all inclined to demand a republic, for the Tsar still remained to them as the rightful ruler. All the evidence now available goes to show that the peasants and the industrial classes are more united in their demand for a republic. Another point of difference is the fact that, whereas in the former revolution the people had no kind of representative assembly, the Duma, was the most important factor in the present revolution. Strong though the Council of Workmen and Soldiers may be, they were enormously supported by the loyal stand made by the members of the Duma who not only prepared the way, but guided the revolution. The Church of Russia is a State Department, and the movement of 1905 failed to carry it along with it. It remained staunch to the ruler and the Government. True, as an organization, it has not contributed much to the revolution, at least in its early stages, but it is a notable fact that practically everywhere, the Church has acknowledged the movement, and in many cases leading officials have given their blessing. When the history of the Russian Church is kept in mind, this complete turn-round, is almost startling. They know that the establishment of a republic spells their doom as a favoured community, but they have been carried along by a movement which appears to have become national in a sense that could never have been given to the former movement.

Nor must it be forgotten that the later crisis differs greatly in that it may truly be called a bloodless one. Few could have expected that so great a change could be produced with such a minimum amount of bloodshed. We need only to remember the massacres that took place in 1905. In view of that one marvels that the revolutionaries should have stayed their hand when they had their enemies in their power. But this freedom from bloodshed was due mainly to the support given by the soldiers, another difference between the two revolutions. In 1905 some soldiers rvolted, but to-day the whole army is on the side of the new Government. There was great disappointment at the little success of the movement in the early days, and the failure of the Tsar to fulfil his promise of a representative Duma, and there are many deeply pessimistic about the present crisis. But the differences are sufficiently great to justify us in expecting a new Russia with a measure of freedom which will more than bring her into line with other democratic nations. It can already be seen how the moral impulse communicated to the world by the New Russians is telling upon the older but also more conventional democracies of the world.

TILAK V. CHIROL.

We published in our issue of April 26th last, the text of the petition which Mr. B. G. Tilak had addressed to his Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The petition contained grave allegations of Police interference on behalf of Sir Valentine Chirol in regard to the civil suit for libel filed by Mr. Tilak in the King's Bench Division against Sir Valentine. We may recall one passage from Mr. Tilak's petition:

> I now learn from a reliable source that some Police authorities, ordinary or C. I. D., in Bombay, Poona, Nasik and possibly in other places are interfering and intermeddling in the affair by calling certain persons, who have previously given evidence in the Nasik trial and other cases, and asking them whether and what evidence they would, if summoned by Sir Valentine Chirol, give in the case instituted by me against him. If this is true it seems to me to be an unwarrantable interference in a private case, an interference which is sure to prejudice me as Plaintiff in that case. I beg therefore to invite prompt and immediate attention of Your Excellency's Government to this matter and request Your Excellency to stop the Government officials from working in the way stated above. Government is not a party in the case and it is clear abuse of power on the part of Government officials to assist Sir Valentine Chirol or his solicitors in the way they seem now to be doing.

More than six weeks have elapsed since Mr. Tilak's representation was submitted to Lord Willingdon, and the public have awaited the result with keen interest. As no official statement on the matter had so far, to our knowledge, been forthcoming, we enquired of Mr. Tilak if he had any information on the subject, and we learn that he has received a reply to his petition, but is unable to communicate the same to us as it is marked "Confidential." The public will receive this news with astonishment. The Government have chosen to adopt a procedure, having regard to the nature of the question and the seriousness of Mr. Tilak's allegations, which we are obliged to describe as extraordinary. Of all matters surely this is not one in regard to which a plea of secrecy or privacy can be raised or admitted. Mr. Tilak has made categorical allegations of Police interference in respect of a private suit of a political nature in which the Government is no party. The suit, moreover, is pending in the High Court of England, and any hole-and-corner disposal of the charges made of undue and improper intermeddling by a Government Department or any Government servants in the interest of one of the parties is manifestly an inadmissible proceeding. Nor is it easy to conceive the reasons which can induce the Government in a matter of this kind to wish to draw a veil over the facts. Mr. Tilak's petition to the Governor was published in the Press. If the charges he made in it were unfounded, and the Government have come to that conclusion, there is no earthly reason why they should not say so publicly. Equally, in the alternative eventuality, the public are entitled to know what is the Government's view of the allegations, and as we must presume that they would disapprove of the alleged Police complicity on behalf of Sir Valentine, provided the same has been established,—what steps they have taken or propose to take to put an end to the scandal. In either case, and having regard also to the legal bearings of the question, it seems to us that the Government would best consult their own dignity, as well as the public interest, to issue a public statement.

Notes of the Day.

Mr. Montagu and India.

Mr. E. S. Montagu is admittedly one of the ablest and most promising of the younger British statesmen. His tenure of office as Under-Secretary of State for India was notably successful, and he acquitted himself as a sound Liberal worthy to be the lieutenant of such a Secretary of State as Lord Morley. Since then Mr. Montagu has risen steadily, having attained to and retained Cabinet rank as a matter of course. Perhaps no more significant compliment to his capacity could have been paid than when he was appointed in Mr. Asquith's Coalition Ministry in 1916, to succeed Mr. Lloyd George as Minister of Munitions. It is well known that Mr. Montagu's interest in India is as keen now as ever before, and it is thought in many competent quarters that he is destined to play a further part in her administration in the course of his distinguished career. A recent speech of his on India will therefore be read with great interest. There are one or two points from it which we may cite.

"A Great Step Forward."

Referring to the representation of India at the Imperial Conference, and to the "invaluable contributions to the discussion of vital problems" made by the Maharaja of Bikanir and Sir S. P. Sinha, Mr. Montagu proceeds:

> That is a great step forward. Their visit is in itself evidence of the part which India has played in the war. The treacheries, the inhumanities, the uncivilised crimes of Germany evoked from the beginning in India the same response that they evoked in all other parts of the British Empire. If such a crisis were wanted for the purpose, at any rate those who were warning us, and hinting or suggesting the disloyalty of India, are silenced for ever, and unanimously at last we can think about India in a new light as a great Empire which has ranged itself beyond question with our Dominions and with the Mother Country. Great Britain has done well by India, but her work is by no means finished. *It has not only to be carried on but developed. It has reached a stage where inattention and failure to grasp an opportunity may possibly spoil the generations of work that have been put into it.* Think of it. Study it. Concentrate your thoughts upon it, not only when some event or some controversy awakens your interest, but study it continually with the sympathy that it deserves as one of the vital problems of the moment. Remember India is a country of infinite possibilities and the widest range of interests and of activities, peopled by millions of people to whom love of their country is something more imaginative, even more religious, than anywhere else in the world. Our task, it seems to me, is to set ourselves so to perfect the institution for the expression of their ideals so as to give them the opportunities which, with our help, they have won and are winning, and which they demand now from us as fellow-fighters in the struggle for our existence and for the overthrow of our common enemy.

We would invite the attention of the Government and of all responsible persons at his critical moment in Indian affairs to these wise and thoughtful words of an ex-Under-Secretary of State for India, and specially to the note of warning he has sounded in the passage we have italicised.

The Church and the War.

It is to be hoped that Dr. Palmer's reproach of "many of our greatest public men in England" that they do not "acknowledge God in their public speeches," uttered in his sermon at the Cathedral on War Loan Day, will be taken due note of by those of whom he speaks when the mail carries his words to England. In the meanwhile, it is interesting to read that there is a general feeling in England that the Bishops of the Established Church have not risen to the occasion during the war and have not distinguished themselves by their utterances. Here is an extract from a recent letter in "The Spectator":—

> "Inspiration is coming just now from the trenches rather than from the pulpits. The Episcopal Bench may be experts in Canon Law, but are they alive to the spiritual impulse which is surging through the Empire? It is of vital importance to the Church of England that her clergy in the future should be respected as men; but her action in discouraging (if not in forbidding) her younger clergy from fighting is calculated to encourage the shirker to take Orders, and to discourage the manly youth from contemplating the risk of having to face the alternative—either of disobeying his Bishop, or of failing in his duty to his country in her hour of need. God grant that there may not be another great war in our lifetime; but young men of heroic temperament cannot be sure of this, and they know how their elder brothers, who were not clergy, have volunteered and suffered. There are other ways of serving God and one's country than by taking Orders; and the Church of England (almost alone among Churches), at a time when she needs the help of the best of her sons, has forced her younger clergy to stand beside the shirkers."

The Health of the Navy.

Sir Arthur May, Medical Director-General of the Royal Navy, writing in the "British Medical Journal," says that, apart from war casualties, the health of the service afloat is at present better than in times of peace. This he attributes mainly to four causes. First the improvement in hygiene, especially the new methods of ventilation of warships introduced shortly before the war. Second is the healthy isolation of the Grand Fleet from the temptations of seaports. The third cause is the care which is taken in drafting men from shore depots to the fleet to exclude those who have been exposed to infection until they have spent the necessary period in quarantine. The fourth cause is the care which the officers have taken by definite instruction and by the provision of healthy recreation for mind and body to keep the men in good condition. Sir Arthur May seems to have forgotten all about inoculation and vaccination etc., whih are supposed, in the Army, to be the chief preventitives of disease! One effect of the war has been the reappearance of an old type of naval medical officer in the surgeon's mate. The surgeon's mate of to-day is usually a medical student who has not completed his studies but is put in medical charge of a torpedo-boat destroyer or other small vessel in order to give first aid. The surgeon's mates did good service at the battle of Jutland.

The Health of the City.

The improvement in the conditions of health in Bombay continues to progress satisfactorily with the advance of the rainy season. The general mortality rate, which three weeks ago stood at 37.27, declined to 35.51 a week later and came down still further to 32.27 last week, the total number of deaths recorded declining from 702 to 608 during the fortnight. The decrease in plague mortality contributed materially to last week's improvement in the conditions. There were 36 attacks and 33 deaths registered from it, as compared with the previous week's record of 64 attacks and 55 deaths. In the corresponding week of last year there were 30 deaths. Small-pox registered last week 36 attacks and 9 deaths, while cholera was absent as usual. The mortality from the other principal diseases was as follows:—Phthisis 28, other diseases of the respiratory system 191, tubercular diseases 12, measles 5, malaria 5, enteric 8, other fevers 35, diarrhœa 36, dysentery 14 and diseases of the nervous system 47. There were 367 live births during the week, in addition to 27 still-births and two premature births. A comparison of the health statistics of last month with those of the corresponding month of last year shows that as regards both plague and small-pox the city fared better this year. There were 306 deaths from plague and 37 from small-pox last month as compared with 346 and 107 respectively in May 1916. The total mortality, however, stood slightly higher this year, there having been 3,921 deaths against 2,822 of last year. On the other hand there were 1,573 births against 1,515 of May last year.

A "MISGUIDED IDEALIST."

MR. F. W. JOWETT.

(By One Who Knows Him.)

A correspondent writes:—Bradford, or as it is generally known in trade circles, Worstedopolis, has produced many celebrities, notorieties and occasionally nonentities. One of its products is Mr. F. W. Jowett who represents West Bradford in the House of Parliament and whose predicament together with that of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald is arousing the greatest interest and speculation. For many years Mr. Jowett has been keenly interested in the social amenities and political activities of this thriving city of industry in the West Riding of Yorks.

As one entirely at variance with him on political grounds I have frequently crossed swords with him on controversial questions and always found him a courteous opponent with a foundation of solid information on and statistics to support him.

I have listened to many of his harangues politically and socially in the open air, in village schoolrooms, in mill yards and a host of places, nd he always appealed to me as a man effervescing with vigour and enthusiasm for what in my opinion was always a mistaken ideal. Born without the proverbial silver spoon from early days he studied assiduously and, possessed of a marvellous retentive memory and a bewildering loquacity and vocabulary, he quickly became a shining light in local labour circles. I have seen and heard him "heckled" to a degree which would have effaced 90 per cent. of aspirants for political honours but with the dour determination so characteristic of men of his type he boldly stood his ground under all circumstances. Ever calm and calculating he is a past master in the art of stinging repartee. I can safely say that knowing Bradford and the West Riding as I do thoroughly well that his latest escapade will have irrevocably alienated him from his constituents generally. Stubborn to a degree Mr. Jowett would strive with every particle of his strength for the attainment of his object. He is a misguided crank and idealist, albeit sincere and it is this very sincerity in mistaken ideas and aims which make such a man a decided danger in these unparalleled times.

Official and Personal

Major James, First Assistant Resident, Mysore, who is to succeed Major St. G. Tucker, is expected to assume charge on 19th instant. Major Tucker will leave there on 20th instant for Poona en Bangalore, his regiment.

route to join

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has conferred medals of Chandabherendu Service Order on nine officers of the Imperial Regiment, including a first class medal of the Order on Sirdar Bahadur Major Chamraj Urs, Commandant of the Imperial Service Troops at the front.

Their Excellencies visited the Willingdon Sports Club this afternoon, afterwards going on to the Willingdon Technical School at Braganza Hall.

MR. S. R. SAVOOR.

A WRANGLER OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, June 15.

Mr. S. R. Savoor, who is included in the list of Wranglers of the Cambridge University, is a native of South Canara District, being related to Rao Bahadur S. Mangesh Rao, retired professor of the Madras Presidency College. Mr. Savoor had a brilliant academic career in the Presidency College, Madras, and graduated in 1914 (Mathematics Honours). He proceeded to England in August 1914, and joined the St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

The plague administration report of Mysore for 1915-16 states that 23,405 persons were inoculated as against 21,302 in has been innoculated six were attacked by plague, of whom four died. The seizure the previous year. Out of the persons who rate comes to 0·25 per 1,000 innoculated.

BRITISH VICTORY ON INFANTRY HILL.

EX-KING CONSTANTINE'S PROCLAMATION.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON AMERICA'S DETERMINATION.

INDIAN WAR LOAN

TOTAL APPLICATION'S UP TO 2 A.M. TO-DAY

BOMBAY OVER TEN CRORES.

The following are the totals of final applications so far as known up to 2 a.m., this morning:—

Rs. 38,07,79,022.

	Rs.
Bombay ..	10,26,35,200
Bengal ..	..9,72,01,700*
United Provinces	..2,92,49,600
Punjab ..	..2,89,87,600
Madras ..	.. 1,85,27,10*
Burma ..	..1,84,23,60*
Minor Administrations	1,34,83,10*
Central Provinces ..	71,12,400
Bihar and Orissa ..	40,41,20*
Assam	8,13,80*

*Figures for 15th June not received and not included 32,04,80,300

IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES

	Rs.
Gwalior	88,21,100
Hyderabad	75,00,000
Mysore	52,01,700
Bahawalpur	40,00,000
Baroda	31,57,800
Total ..	Rs. 2,86,80,600
Post Office ..	Rs. 3,16,18,122

AMERICA'S EXPERT RAILWAY MEN.

TO RENDER UTMOST HELP ON WESTERN FRONT.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, June 15.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

One of America's great military assets consists of her railwaymen, who are highly expert and outnumber those of the whole of Europe. It is understood she has already arranged to give the Allies the fullest benefit of this advantage. The best of her personnel has already been formed into railway companies. It is highly probable that she will eventually undertake all railway work behind the Western battle front for the French and British alike.

DEMORALISED GERMAN MORALE.

Here experts are making plans for providing material with a view to ensuring however fast the Germans go back, the Allies' artillery shall continue to seek and punish them with undiminished fury. The latest advance has yielded a striking evidence of the way this daily punishment is shaking the enemy. Captured corps and divisional orders show that the authorities find it necessary to enhance their men's confidence by assuring them of the strength of the reserves just behind and to adjure them to fight on, even if surrounded, in the hope of relief. The men's private letters, one correspondent at the front states, resemble those found towards the end of the Somme fighting, when the German morale was at its worst. They dwell upon the effects of the British artillery and wonder whence we get all the ammunition we use. The letters include such phrases as "gunfire day and night, in this respect we cannot compete with the English" and "yesterday twenty-one men were killed and seven wounded by one shot and our artillery does not speak."

INTERPOSITION OF SAXONS AND BAVARIANS.

BETWEEN PRUSSIAN AND BRITISH BAYONETS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 14.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

Reuter's correspondent at the front says that one wholly and one partially Prussian division were opposed to the British on June 7.

The Saxons and Bavarians shared the duty of interposing themselves between the Prussians and the British bayonets and in consequence of this treatment they are evincing the liveliest dissatisfaction.

There were 2,101 deaths and 2,708 seizures from plague in India during the week ending June 9th. The following are provincial figures:—Bombay Presidency and Sind 438 deaths, Madras Presidency 20, Bihar and Orissa 119, United Provinces 607, Punjab 219 Burma 69, Central Provinces 142, Mysore State 36, Hyderabad State 204, Central India 48, Rajputana 168, and Kashmir 31.

BRITISH VICTORY ON INFANTRY HILL.

ALL OBJECTIVES GAINED.

HOSTILE POSITIONS STORMED.

ONE AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

A British communiqué says:—We carried out a successful operation Thursady morning eastward of Monchy-le-Preux where we stormed hostile positions of considerable local importance on a frontage of three-quarters of a mile on the high ground of the Infantry Hill, which has been stubbornly contested on numerous occasions. We gained all our objectives and took 175 prisoners.

We brought down on Thursday one German aeroplane and drove down three others. None of ours is missing.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF MESSINES VICTORY.

ENEMY WITHDRAWING EXTREME SOUTHWARDS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says, the effect of the victory of Messines continues to develop. The enemy withdrawal is extending southwards. We now occupy the German front line trenches from the Ploegsteert wood to the bank of the river Lys where it bends sharply westward nearly midway to Armentieres.

German heavy shells are generally falling at the extreme range indicating that the enemy has withdrawn his big guns as far as possible without actually putting them out of action. Our patrols are harassing the enemy as much as possible and we are steadily bombarding his new positions.

The country over which the Germans are now retiring is low and marshy but owing to long drought our progress is at present not difficult.

The strategic situation is assuming a phase full of very interesting possibilities.

FORT SALIFF CAPTURED.

BOOTY TAKEN.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

The Admiralty says:—Our warships captured on Tuesday, Fort Saliff on the eastern shore of the Red Sea, 180 miles northward of Perim, after three hours' resistance. We captured ninety-four prisoners, three machineguns, two mountainguns, military stores, camels, and harbour plant.

ONE ENEMY AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

A REPRISAL RAID.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

In the House of Commons, Mr. J. I. Macpherson mentioned that the raiders crossed the Channel in twelve minutes. He understood it was true that one enemy aeroplane had been brought down near Shoeburyness. He regarded the raid as reprisal for the continuous and effective raids in the Zeebrugge region. The authorities were satisfied with London's air defences.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED.

FELLED BY THE NAVY IN NORTH SEA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., June 15.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bonar Law announced that the Navy had destroyed Zeppelin L43 in the North Sea. The Zeppelin soon after the attack began to burst into flames fore and aft, broke in two and fell into the sea. No survivors were seen.

CASUALTIES IN THE AIR-RAID.

STATEMENT BY HOME SECRETARY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

In the House of Commons Sir George Cave stated that the air-raid casualties were 104 killed, 154 seriously injured and 269 slightly injured, including 120 casualties among children.

NO SOLDIERS AMONG CASULTIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

In the House of Lords, Lord Derby stated that there were no soldiers among the casualties in the air raid and that no enemy aeroplane was brought down.

RESTORATION OF GREEK CONSTITUTION.

M. RIBOT DEFENDS ACTION OF POWERS.

M. VIVIANI ON FRANCE'S DETERMINATION TO FIGHT

GEN. PERSHING IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PARIS, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

General Pershing was present in the Chamber yesterday, and listened to speeches made by M. Ribot and M. Viviani. The former defended the action of the Powers in restoring the Greek constitution praised M. Venezelos and said that M. Jonnart's action in Greece proved that the best way of curbing the German insolence and baulking the German tricks was to act decisively.

M. Ribot also paid a tribute to the intervention of the United States as one of greatest events in history and quoted President Wilson's message to Russia reciting the United States' aims in the war as a justification of France's claim to Alsace-Lorraine and concluded:—We will not yield. We shall conquer.

M. Viviani described his recent visit to America and said that America had entered the war determined that there should be no peace without victory. M. Viviani added:—There will be no peace till the sanguinary autocracy which has already received deadly blows does not exist.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

During the week ended June 10th, 1,034 merchantmen arrived at French ports and 1,015 left. Four steamers above sixteen hundred tons, one under and three fishing boats were sunk and six steamers were unsuccessfully attacked.

ITALIAN STAND ON NEW POSITIONS.

FAILURE OF ENEMY SURPRISE ATTACKS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., June 15.

An Italian communiqué says the enemy made a surprise attack on our new positions on Mount Ortigara and the Asiago plateau. The surprise failed. He then attacked in force and with extreme violence, but was thrown back in disorder with heavy loss.

We also frustrated surprise attacks on the Julian front.

GENERAL SMUTS AND THE CABINET.

LONDON PRESS EXPRESSES SATISFACTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

Newspapers generally express satisfaction at the prospect of General Smuts joining the Cabinet. The "Morning Post" states that everything depends on the decision of the Union Government.

LORD ROTHERMERE.

DECLINES FOOD CONTROLLERSHIP.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

The papers state that Lord Rothermere has declined the Food Controllership.

SITUATION IN THESSALY.

FRENCH CAVALRY OCCUPY TRIKALA.

INFANTRY MOVED TO VOLO.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

A French Eastern communiqué says, in Thessaly our cavalry occupied Trikala. A battalion of light infantry has moved to Volo.

EX-KING CONSTANTINE'S PROCLAMATION.

ENJOINS TO ACCEPT DECISION CALMLY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ATHENS, June 14.
Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

King Constantine has issued the following proclamation:— Obeying necessity and fulfilling my duty to Greece I am departing from my beloved country with the Heir to the Throne, leaving my son Alexander on the Throne. I beg you to accept my decision calmly as the slightest incident may lead to a great catastrophe.

RESTORATION OF GREEK UNITY.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

Professor Burrows, a friend of M. Venezelos, has stated in an interview that the vital point now is emigration with King Constantine of a hundred men who form his entourage, chiefs of general staff, and organisers of the league of reservists. The rehabilitation of constitutional Government must inevitably add to M. Venezelos' return to power and the restoration of Greek unity.

KING CONSTANTINE'S DEPARTURE.

COMMODITIES HELD UP AT SALAMIS TO PROCEED TO DESTINATION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

Reuter's correspondent in Athens wiring on the 13th instant says that the ex-King's departure was followed by no disorders. The Royal Family left the Palace eluding the crowd of ten thousand persons and proceeded on board the British warship.

M. Jonnart has informed the Government that the commodities held up at Salamis will be delivered immediately and ships bound for Piraeus with wheat, coal and maize have been ordered to proceed to their destination.

ALLIES' SHIPPING LOSSES.

PUBLICATION IN GERMANY PROHIBITED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Corriere de Italia's" Zurich correspondent says, the publication in Germany of the Allies' shipping losses is now prohibited.

LAST 24 HOURS OF U. S. LIBERTY LOAN.

DELAYED SUBSCRIPTIONS POURING IN

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

The last twenty-four hours for subscribing to the Liberty Loan in the United States were ushered in at noon yesterday, by the ringing of bells and the blowing of whistles throughout the country. The Liberty Bell was rung at Philadelphia for the first time for years. Delayed subscriptions are pouring in.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

DECIDES TO CONSTRUCT 100,000 AEROPLANES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

The Washington correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" says that the Council of National Defence has decided on the immediate construction of 100,000 aeroplanes.

"FLAG-DAY" IN AMERICA.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON GERMAN WAR-AIMS.

PEACE OVERTURES ANALYSED.

SCATHING INDICTMENT OF INTRIGUE AND DECEPTION.

AMERICA'S GRIM DETERMINATION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., June 15.

President Wilson, in the course of a "Flag Day" address in the Washington Monument grounds, warned the American people that Germany, having carried out the greater part of her immediate plan of conquest, was intriguing for peace with the object of securing her aggressions. He emphasised that the peace, of which Wilhelmstrasse had been talking for over a year, was not a peace upon Germany's own initiative but upon the initiative of nations over which Germany now thought she had the advantage. A little of peace talk, President Wilson continued, had been public, but the most was private and it had come to him through all sorts of channels and in all sorts of guises, but Germany's terms had never been disclosed.

GERMANY'S FEAR.

President Wilson emphasised that in the matter of conquest the the German Government could not go farther and dare not go back, therefore it wished to close its bargain before it was too late. The military masters of Germany saw very clearly that if they fell back or were forced back an inch their power at home and abroad would fall to pieces. They were thinking now more especially of their power at home which was trembling under their feet. Deep fear had entered their hearts and their only chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence was to secure peace now with immense advantage still in their hands and thus justify themselves before the German people.

VICTORY AND FAILURE—WHAT THEY MEAN.

President Wilson proceeded:—"They would thus have gained by force what they promised to gain by it, namely, immense expansion of the German power and immense enlargement of the German industrial and commercial opportunities, and their prestige and political power would be secure. If they fail, their people will thrust them aside and a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as in England, the United States and France, in all the great countries of modern times except Germany. If they succeed, they are safe and Germany and the world are undone. If they fail, Germany is saved and the world will be at peace."

FORCES OF JUSTICE AND LIBERALISM.

President Wilson proceeded:—"Their present particular aim is to deceive all those, who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and self-government of nations for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprises, but let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of a great military empire.

GERMAN INTRIGUE.

The revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succour and from cooperation with the western Europe and a counter-revolution will be fostered and supported. Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom and all Europe will arm for the next and the final struggle."

President Wilson affirmed that this sinister intrigue was being conducted in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the German Government could get access. It was being conducted in America no less actively than in Russia. But the German agents in America had learned discretion and kept within the law. They sought to undermine the Government while professing loyalty, but they would make no headway.

AMERICA DETERMINED.

America had made her choice and woe be to anyone who sought to stand in the way of her high resolution to vindicate and make secure for the salvation of the nation every principle she held dearest. "We are ready to plead at the bar of history and our Flag shall wear a new lustre; we shall make good with our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people."

M. JONKHEER JONGE.

APPOINTED DUTCH MINISTER FOR WAR

(Reuter's Telegram.)

THE HAGUE, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

M. Jonkheer Jonge has been appointed Minister of War. He is the first civilian to the hold post.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

PERMISSIBILITY OF THE IDEAL!

AGITATION FOR IMMEDIATE AUTONOMY CONDEMNED.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, June 15.

A press communiqué issued states:—The attention of Government has been drawn to their attitude towards current political discussion. For general information, and not with reference to schemes or proposals of any particular organisation or school of thought, they desire to state clearly their position.

If the point were in question, there is much evidence, of practical sympathy of Government with the natural aspirations of Indians to bear a large part of the burdens of public administration, and against self-government within the British Empire as a political ideal for India, or against "constitutional" and educative efforts for that ideal, they have offered no opposition. The legitimacy of that ideal and of such efforts is not disputed by them. Holding as they do, however, that the ultimate ideal of full and responsible self-government can be reached in time only by successive stages as education extends, as elements of disunion diminish, and as larger numbers of vast inarticulate populations of India acquire some measure of political status and experience, they must condemn strongly the advocacy of the establishment of complete autonomy for India at the close of the war in terms which deny, or wholly ignore, the possibility of successive steps in the development of their ideal. Differences of opinion may fairly, no doubt, exist as to stages which must precede the attainment of the ultimate goal, the number and nature of those stages, periods of time required to effect them, and generally, as to the details of the aims of the movement for self-government. Upon an examination of such differences the Madras Government now do not enter. Their immediate concern is with the method employed by some of the advocates of political change and with the results of such methods. In justification of their demands it would seem to be considered the practice of some speakers and writers to resort to unscrupulous attacks and insidious calumnies upon the existing administration, to disregard altogether principles of fair and honest criticism, and to attempt to persuade the ignorant and credulous that for all ills and hardships of life, the obvious and easily attainable remedy is to sweep away the present system of government. Deliberate appeals are addressed to the young and inexperienced to join in public agitation and thus are sown seeds of indiscipline, which may bear bitter fruit in time to come. Veiled menace and even open defiance are used in demanding changes and Government are, in fact, faced by calculated and organised efforts, to discredit and challenge their authority. Such methods may produce danger to peace and order, check all internal progress and reform, and even impede the concentration upon the due prosecution of the war, results which must shake elsewhere, as well as here, all public confidence in the leaders of the movement for self-government. Hitherto, in the hope that a fuller sense of the inevitable results of such methods of controversy would lead to their abandonment Government have been content to show the utmost forbearance, but charged, as they are with the duty which they alone can perform, they cannot regard unmoved the conduct of those who persist in proceedings so hostile to the true interests of the loyal and law-abiding people of the Presidency.

HUGE DESTRUCTION BY FIRE IN GERMANY.

INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, June 15.
Recd. 11-15 p.m., June 15.

Fire has destroyed miles of forest near Cassel making the twentieth forest fire in Germany in two months. Incendiarism is suspected.

INDIAN STUDENTS' SUCCESS AT CAMBRIDGE.

TWO WRANGLERS AND A SENIOR OPTIME.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

The Wranglers include Mr. D. E Reuben, of Poona, and Mr. S. R. Savcor of Madras. The Senior Optimes include Mr. S. P. Prasad.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE MUNITIONS FACTORY EXPLOSION.

FIFTY KILLED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, June 14.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., June 15.

Mr. Bonar Law announced that fifty had been killed in the munitions explosion at Ashton-under-Lyne. The explosion was at a privately owned works. Much damage was done to the neighbouring mills, workshops and dwellings.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

MEETING OF SENATE.

MATRIC SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION.

A meeting of the Senate of the University of Bombay was held yesterday in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University, Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Vice-Chancellor, presiding.

Mr. Setalvad said that since they met last in this hall two men with very long and honourable connection with this University had passed away. Professor Wordsworth was for many years the Prncipal of the Elphinstone College and at the time of his retirement in 1890 he was Vice-Chancellor of this University when he was given the honorary degree of LL.D. As a professor he was a very prominent figure in Bombay and he was loved and revered by a very large number of young men who had the privilege and the good fortune, like the speaker, to be his students, on whose minds and characters he left a very srtong impress.

Father Dreckmann was connected with the St. Xavier's College for many years and those who came in contact with him both in the Senate and the Syndicate were impressed by his steadfast independence and his devotion to duty.

Another gentleman was Rao Bahadur S. V Patwardhan who served long and honourably in the Educational Department.

EXCUSE OF ATTENDENCE TO STUDENTS JOINING DEFENCE FORCE.

The Hon. Principal R. P. Paranjpye moved:—

"That, as recommended by the Syndicate, Principals of Colleges be empowered to excuse attendance to students who, having volunteered or having been enrolled under the Defence of India Force Act, are unable to attend College during the period they are under training."

Mr. Paranjpye said a similar concession had been made by the Universities in England and by some of the Universities in India.

The proposition was carried.

The Senate then considered the desirability of so modifying the Regulations for the Matriculation Examination as to enable candidates who pass examinations accepted as equivalent to the Matriculation to obtain admission to the First Year Class of an Arts College provided they complete 16 years of age on or before the 1st August next following.

The Rev. Father A. Goodier proposed a modification to the above effect.

The proposition was carried.

AFFILIATION OF KARNATAK COLLEGE.

The Senate next considered an application, dated the 9th March, 1917, from the Director of Public Instruction, for the affiliation to the University of an Arts College, to be called the "Karnatak College" which the Government of Bombay proposes to open at Dharwar from June 20th, 1917, and the Report of the Committee appointed by the Syndicate to make the local inquiry prescribed by section 21, sub-section 2, clause (a), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar moved:—

"That, as recommended by the Syndicate, the Karnatak College, Dharwar, be affiliated to the University provisionally in the Faculty of Arts up to the standard of the First Year and Intermediate Examinations in Arts for a period of three years commencing from the 20th June, 1917, subject to the condition that it receive not more than 150 first-year students and not more than 75 second-year students."

Sir Narayan in moving the resolution said in choosing a man for the principalship of the College the Government had followed the tradition which they had followed in reference to the Elphinstone College and the Deccan College when the first principals were chosen. In reference to the Elphinstone College, in order to give it a tone, for it was the principal of a College who gives it a tone, Mr. Howard, the Director of Public Instruction, at the time, under instructions of the Governor of the time, Lord Elphinstone, invited Sir Alexander Grant, who belonged to the Madras Educational Service to come to Bombay to take charge of the Elphinstone College. Sir Edwin Arnold was again put in charge of the Deccan College and he hoped that Professor Rawlinson would give tone to the Karnatak College. With reference to the other members of the staff they had all high qualifications and had been commended highly both by the Director of Public Instruction and by Mr. Rawlinson. As regards the building, at present the College would be located in the Training College, but it would be gradually separated from the Training College and would be partitioned off which would leave the College in quarters of its own. As regards hostel no provision had been made by the Government yet, but Prof. Rawlinson had assured them that the students living in the present quarters would be under his personal supervision. He congratulated the Government, He congratulated the Karnatak and the Senate, the Government because in spite of the war they had fulfilled their promises and the Karnatak because a long-felt want had been satisfied.

Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed supported the proposition, but said it was surprising that no provision had been made for the appointment of a Professor of Persian. Mahomedan and other students who had during their school career taken up Persian as their second language, would be debarred from joining the College in the absence of any provision for the teaching of that language. If it wes suggested that a sufficient number of students with Persian as their second language was not coming up to join the College, he would like to see statistics produced. An Oriental College without provision for the teaching of Persian was a contradiction in terms.

A GENUINE DEMAND.

Mr. J. Coverton, Director of Public Instruction, said the demand for an Arts College in the Karnatak was a genuine one. He assured the Senate that there need be no fear about the Government's attitude with regard to the future development of the College. The Government contemplated developing it on the natural lines beyond its immediate form, but when that development would take place it was impossible to say at the present moment. As to the question of representation of Mahomedan literary interest on the staff of the College, he was under the impression that the undoubted restriction, to which Moulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed had referred, was largely due to want of funds. But he was sure that when funds were available or were made available, and when a sufficient demand was indicated for Persian and other Persian studies, steps would be taken to meet that demand. There should not be any apprehension on the point.

The proposition was carried.

A JOINT MATRICULATION AND SCHOOL FINAL EXAMINATION.

The Senate then took up consideration of letters Nos. 696 and 84M, dated respectively the 13th March and 21st May, 1017, from the Educational Department of the Government of Bombay, on the question of holding a joint examination in place of the present Matriculation and School Final Examinations.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar moved, as recommended by the Syndicate:—

"(a) That the Senate cordially accept the proposal of Government to constitute a joint-board to conduct a combined examination to take the place of the present Matriculation and School Final Examinations, the composition of the board being as follows, viz., five members including the Chairman, to be nominated by the University, three members to be nominated by Government and two school-masters to be co-opted by the other members; (b) that the said arrangement be in operation for a period of five years; (c) that the Syndicate be asked to submit to the Senate before the end of July next draft regulations to give effect to the scheme of a joint-board."

After going into the history of the question, Sir N. G. Chandavarkar said, speaking for himself he did not think the arrangement was a very satisfactory one, but having regard to the resolution of the Government, and having regard also to the anxiety of the Senate he had accepted the proposal, and therefore he had great pleasure in placing it before the Senate. This was the best solution of the question to be arrived at. After all this experiment would be for five years, at the end of which the Senate could come to the conclusion whether to continue it or terminate it.

AN AMENDMENT.

Dr. A. G. Viegas moved the following amendment:—

Omit all the words after the word "Senate" in line 1 of (a) and *substitute* the following:—"are strongly of opinion that a combined examination to take the place of the present Matriculation and School Final Examinations would be disastrous to the cause of Higher Education in the Presidency. That the only real solution of the problems connected with the Matriculation and School Final Examinations lies in their complete separation. That they should take place at different stages in the High School course. That the School Final Examination should be held by Government or, at their request, by the University at the close of the present High School curriculum and should cover the ground indicated by the scheme of subjects laid down in the Report of the Committee appointed by the Senate on the 7th February, 1916, to report on the Report of the Joint Examination Board Committee and on the Matriculation and School Final Examinations generally. That the Matriculation Examination should take place one year later than the School Final Examination. That it is high time that the Matriculation Examination should be raised as approximately as possible to the standard of the Previous, allowing reasonable time to High Schools to adjust themselves to the change. That should the School Final be raised to the Matriculation standard, then there need be only one examination with optional subjects for the School Final Examination as suggested in the abovementioned Report."

The Vice-Chancellor ruled that only the first sentence of the amendment was in order and that the rest of it was out of order. He asked Dr. Viegas to move the first sentence of the amendment.

Dr. Viegas asked for and obtained permission to withdraw his amendment. He then moved that the Senate should pass on to the next business on the agenda.

The Vice-Chancellor ruled that Dr. Viegas could not under the rules bring forward this motion as he had taken part in the debate on the proposition. Dr. Viegas could speak on the original proposition.

A GRIEVOUS HARM TO HIGHER EDUCATION.

Dr. Viegas said the original proposition if carried would do grievous harm to higher education in the Presidency. They had nothing to do with the School Final Examination.

Mr. K. Subramania Aiyar, supporting the proposition. said the proposed arrangement would enable the Senate to consider the course of studies for the examination which had given them so much trouble in the past.

Mr. Mirza Alikhan said the Matriculation Examination was a more difficult examination than the School Final. Then how were they going to hold the examinations. these were his difficulties.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha supported the proposal and said there were no great practical difficulties in the way. He suggested that an examination should be held in March in some subjects and another in November in all the subjects.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Rao Bahadur Bulchand Dayaram moved the following amendment:—

"That the words "one of whom at least to be an Indian teacher belonging to private recognized High Schools aided or unaided by Government" be *added* after the words "to be co-opted by the other members" in the proposed Resolution by Sir N. G. Chandavarkar."

His object in moving was that these schools should have proper representation, as they were a very important body and the staff on them were also very important. He thought the present was a very sensible resolution as a whole and he heartily supported it.

Moulvi Rafiudin Ahmed said the amendment was unnecessary.

Dr. Mann said he had an impression that hitherto there was great want of co-operation between the Government and the University on the question. The final form of the proposal was suggested to them by the Government and was approved by them. What was the real difficulty? The real difficulty was that our schools were being injured and the schoolboys being ruined by the existence of two examinations. As far as Bombay was concerned the difficulty did not arise. But in Poona and other places it was felt; the difficulty was very real and the upper classes were hopelessly injured. The examinations were different and the teaching had to be different, and the schools had to employ teachers who were good enough to teach both the classes, whereas in the absence of these two examinations they would only employ teachers to teach one class. He strongly opposed the amendments which had been brought forward.

Sir F. C. O. Peaman moved that the consideration of the question be postponed to Friday next, but this proposal was defeated.

ORIGINAL PROPOSITION CARRIED.

Sir Narayan's resolution was then carried, the amendments having been defeated.

The Senate then adjourned to 22nd instant.

MERCANTILE MARINERS.

SPECIAL ROLL OF HONOUR TO BE ISSUED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 15.

Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

Mr. George Roberts, representing the Board of Trade, announced the institution and periodic publication of a special roll of honour for the mercantile mariners who were killed or taken prisoners in the service of the Empire. The question of compensation would be sympathetically reviewed.

STATE ACQUISITION OF LIQUOR TRADE.

COMMISSIONERS TO BE APPOINTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., June 15.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government had decided to appoint commissioners to settle the terms of the State acquisition of the liquor trade either in war time or after the war. The Government favoured the acquisition but the House of Commons would have an opportunity of considering the proposal before anything was settled.

STUDENTS AND POLITICAL MEETINGS.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S PROHIBITION OF ATTANDENCE FEARED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 15.

The "Bengalee" says, "In view of the next congress being held in Calcutta and the possibility of an active propaganda on behalf of self-government for India, it is believed in some well informed quarters, that the Bengal Government will shortly follow the Governments of Madras and Bombay in issuing a circular interdicting the participation of students in politics in this part of the country. We hope the rumour is not correct for we cannot believe that Lord Ronaldshay will further complicate Bengal affairs at the start of his administrative career. Bengalee students have had enough trouble under the Defence of India Act and it is indeed high time that they were let alone.

CHILDREN FIGHT A PANTHER.

Vancouver Island lies off the coast of British Columbia, the most western province of the Dominion of Canada. Towards the south of Vancouver Island is the township of Cowichan. And according to "Progress" a very brave deed has been done there by Doreen Ashburn a girl aged eleven, and by Authony Farrer, a boy aged eight. They fought a panther, each to defend the other, and each at peril of death, and by their plucky they drove off the beast.

Here is the story as told by the girl?

At about 1-30 p.m., says Doreen, I left our house to go down to a pasture to catch our saddle pony. Anthony Farrer, aged eight, accompanied me. When about half-a-mile from the house we saw a large panther crouching on the path about twenty feet distant; we both turned to run, but the panther sprang on me, I fell face downward. The animal remained on my back and began purring. I called to Anthony to run home and save himself, but he called to me to lie perfectly quiet, that he had a plan. He then jumped from a small tree directly on the panther, knocking it off my back, and I got up. The panther turned and struck Anthony with its paw in the face, tearing his nose and cheek. Anthony fell to the ground, and the panther jumped on his back and scratched his back with its claws and tore the back of his scalp with its teeth. Anthony called to me to run, but I did not. I then attacked the panther with my bridle, and beat it and got my right arm into its mouth. I scratched its right eye with my finger nails, and it bit me through the right arm above the elbow, and scratched my hands and body and tore my clothes. I succeeded in dragging it off the boy, and it stood up on its hind-quarters and fought me, but finally turned and slunk under a log. Anthony was covered with blood and badly hurt, and I assisted him to run home.

The panther was shot shortly afterwards, and was found, says "Progress" to measure seven feet from its nose to the tip of its tail, and to weigh seventy-five pounds.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AT DINAJPUR.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

(From our correspondent.)

DINAJPUR, June 15.

Before the District Magistrate, the case under sec. 110 Cr. P. C. against Manahar Pain and four others was resumed to-day, Mr. Jitendra Nath Banerji, Sub-Inspector, C. I. D. Benares, stated that he knew Binaik Rao Kapli, a Marhatta. He was an absconder in the Benares conspiracy case, was a student in the Central Hindu College, a member of Young Men's Association, some of which were convicted. He could speak Bengalee eloquently and dressed like Bengalis.

His father's name was Biswanath Kapli. He was absent at the time of the house-search.

(Witness identified Binaik's photo). Binaik used to write out seditious articles and distribute them among the members of the Y. M. A.

Abhoy Charan Guin, Head Clerk, Benares Central Hindu College, said he knew Binaik Rao Kapli. He was in the College class for three years.

He did not know anything against Binain Bhuban.

Mohan Bose, Sub-Inspector, Comilla Court, examined said, that there was a dacoity in Sahar Kadua on 3rd August 1916.

The house of Pitamber Saha was searched and there was found 5 or 6 chisels, 2 hammers, 2 havresacks made of white gin cloth, some masks and some worts of cartridges. Nobody was sent up in this case.

Binode Behari Laha, Sub-Inspector, Comilla Station, stated, that he received a wire that a dacoity had been committed at Sahar Kadua on the 3rd August 1916. The telegram was to the effect that it was Bhadralog dacoity.

He searched the shops of Sita Nath Dey Palang in Faripur district, who was found in a dark room. There he found four pairs of shoes of different sizes, a piece of coarse white gin cloth, note books, and other articles, the gin cloth found corresponded to the cloth with which the haversack was made and found in the case in which Sita Nath was sent up and bound over under sec. 109 Cr. P. C. The dacoity was not detected.

A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Anukul Chandra Sen, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Comilla, stated that he knew Sita Nath Dey who came to hire a house in Shraban last year, the hired a portion of the house and kept a spice shop.

Police Sub-Inspector Muktagacha examined stated that he enquired in the Sehilla Dacoity Case, searched and seized articles, found the owner dead from the bullet wound and four persons injured from brick shots found traces of boxes broken and hammers and chisel were found. No person was sent up in this case. No further particulars besides that dacoits were of the Bhadralog class.

Sakhu Chowkidar examined stated that there was a dacoity in the house of Erfan Ali Sarkar of Porail; he heard a gun shot fire when the dacoity was committed. When alarm was given the dacoits came out towards him and fired and left. One chowkidar Gopal was shot. Two persons were arrested, chased for half a mile, but when they began to fire the chokidar and others could not follow.

Erfanali Serker of Porail stated that on the 20th Kartik last year there was a dacoity in his house at about 12 noon or 1 p.m. He was not present at the house. He was away. When he was returning he heard gun shots. The dacoits left before he reached the house. He saw his son dead and his nephew, Asah wounded. But subsequently, succumbed. The dacoits took away Rs. 3,000 and ornaments worth Rs. 30 to 35. They left 10 chisels one crowbar and some hammers and some torches fixed on bottles fired cartridges. Many people were arrested but subsequently released.

INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

FIRST MEETING OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 15.

The first meeting of the Reception Committee of the forthcoming Indian National Congress was held here to-day, Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjea presiding. Rai Baikunta Nath Sen Bahadur of Murshidabad was elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee. The meeting also elected vice-presidents and secretaries.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 15.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. E. Coupland, Superintendent of Police, United Provinces, is placed on special duty under the Government of India.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. S. H. Slater, I.C.S., reverts to Madras.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen are appointed to Indian Army Reserve of Officers to be Second Lieutenants, Cavalry Branch.—R. C. Wilkinson, J. H. Thorniby, H. J. Leach; Infantry Branch—D. E. Jones, J. Needham, H. Ronald Taylor, Simpson Perrott, H. R. Holmes, C. F. Jeffery, C. G. Atkins, B. C. Welby, J. E. Scott, E. C. A. Thompson, A. S. Milne, C. C. Browne.

Lieut.-Colonel C. T. Ducat, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, and Lieut.-Colonel Sir B. G. Seton, I.M.S., retire from service on account of ill health.

SIR SUBRAMANIAM'S REPLY TO LORD PENTLANDS SPEECH.

PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 14.

Referring to Sir Subramaniam Iyer's letter on the Home Rule League propaganda the "A. B. Patrika" says:—"It is the duty of every one to resist executive encroachments on civil right of vital importance. Indian Home Rule is essential not only in the interests of India, but in those of the British Empire. It is thus a sacred duty of every Indian to do all that lies in his power to see that Home Rule is established in India. As Home Rule means collapse of bureaucracy, it is therefore natural that the bureaucracy will make a mighty effort to kill the propaganda in this connection. But it would be impossible for them to succeed if Indians were animated by the noble spirit and sage advice of Sir Subramaniam.

The "Bengali" says:—Sir Subramaniam Iyer only reflects the sense of the educated community which stand by him in this matter. Unwise rulers have sometimes been the best friend of freedom in India. No one has given to such a stimulus to the public life of India as Lord Curzon and on a similar scale Lord Pentland has done the same service.

GAYA HOME RULE LEAGUE'S RROTEST.

At a meeting of the Gaya Branch of the Home Rule League held in the house of Babu Durga Prasad, Vakil, Secretary of the Branch, on Sunday, the 10th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

That the Gaya Branch of the Home Rule League vehemently protests against the recent uncalled for and impolitic speech of Lord Pentland threatening and insulting the Home Rule Leagues direotly and the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League, indirectly; and asserts that it will continue its political propaganda on constitutional lines as energetically and fearlessly as before and will gladly reap the consequences.

That a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Head Office of the Home Rule League in Madras, to the Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras for being placed before the Governor and to the Press.

DRINK EVIL IN MADRAS.

GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE INCREASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, June 15.

A Madras Government order says that the Governor in Council has had under examination the question of consumption of liquor in the city of Madras. The result of the examination shows that consumption of *arrack* has more than doubled in the period between the years 1900-01 and 1915-16, while increase in the population has been somewhat under two per cent. and that the large increase in consumption has occurred in spite of reduction in the number of *arrack* shops from 48 to 28 and of enhancement of excise duty from Rs. 5-10-0 to Rs. 8-2-0 per proof gallon.

Statistics show there has been in recent years a marked tendency towards increased consumption. The actual figures of consumption of fermented toddy are not available, but from the fall in the number of palm trees licensed for tapping it may be inferred that there has been a reduction in the quantity of toddy consumed. It is possible owing to changes in tastes and social life of the drinking classes, more especially of lower middle classes, and of the artizan population, the arrack is displacing toddy. It is clear that the restrictive measures hitherto adopted to check consumption of liquor have not produced the desired results. The Governor-in-Council, therefore, considers the question of consumption of liquor in the city should be considered as a whole and before taking further restrictive measures in the direction of checking the drink evil resolves to have the whole matter examined by a committee composed of Mr. S. W. G. I. McIver, Collector of Madras, President, Dr. T. M. Nair, Sir Clement Simpson. Kt. Mr. A. F. Buchanan and Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bryson, I.M.S., as members.

HARDSHIPS OF STEAMER PASSENGERS.

A RANGOON PROTEST MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, June 14.

Under the presidency of Mr. B. Cowasjee, Bart-at-Law, a large public meeting of representatives of various communities was held here this evening for the purpose of considering a communication from Messrs. Bulloch Bros. in reply to the petition dealing with hardships of deck and other passengers travelling by their steamers. In the first resolution the meeting viewed the sufferings of the passengers with great concern and urged the Company to deal with the situation from a sympathetic and moral point of view and not take up a legal attitude, as they had done towards the class of men that were their best customers. In the second resolution a committee was appointed, called the Social Service League, to attend to the needs of the passengers and devise constitutional and conciliatory ways and means for carrying out the work.

Copies of the resolutions were forwarded to the B. I. S. N., Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta, and Binny and Co., Agents, B. I. S. N. and Co., Madras. Several speakers addressed the meeting, dealing with the various complaints. The present system of obtaining steamer tickets was condemned as leading to swindling and extortion.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

CHIEF OF POLICE TO ACT AS PREMIER.

SOUTHERN STATES IGNORE HIS AUTHORITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKING, June 14.

Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

Chiangchaotung, Chief of the Police, is accepting the acting Premiership and has countersigned the presidential mandate dissolving the Parliament. It is believed that the dissolution will result in a civil war, the southern provinces having telegraphed to the President that they do not recognise the President's authority.

U. S. NOTE ON CHINESE DISSENSIONS.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 14.

Recd. 12-30 p.m., June 15.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that the United States had recently addressed a Note to China deploring the recent dissensions in China and hoping that tranquility would be forthwith established. The Note had not yet been communicated to Britain.

MILITARY INSUBORDINATION IN RUSSIA.

TO BE PUNISHED WITH PENAL SERVITUDE AND LOSS OF ALL RIGHTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 14.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., June 15.

The Government has decreed that military insubordination, mutiny, desertion, refusing to fight and inciting others to do so is punishable by penal servitude with loss of all rights including property.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE BY RUSSIA.

TO EXAMINE CONJOINTLY INTER-ALLIED TREATIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, June 14.

Recd. 2-35 p.m. June 15.

The Cabinet has discussed the Note which it is sending to the Allies immediately regarding the calling of an inter-Allied conference to examine conjointly the various inter-Allied treaties.

RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

FRENCH WRITERS' OPTIMISTIC VIEW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 15.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

Some French writers take a very optimistic view regarding the Russian participation in the Allied offensive. M. Marcel Hutin ascribes to M. Kerensky a statement that discipline has become normal and anticipates early and enthusiastic carrying out of orders of chief command.

FOOD TO BE WITHHELD FROM KRONSTADT.

The All-Russian congress of peasants' delegates has voted by 1,000 to 4 in favour of withholding food from Kronstadt pending its recognition of the Provisional Government.

SPANISH COMMITTEES OF DEFENCE.

DESIRE IMPROVEMENTS IN EFFICIENCY AND SUPPLIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, June 14.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

With reference to the Spanish crisis which has arisen, information from various garrisons shows that the Committees of Officers styled Committees of Defence, professed a desire for improvements in efficiency and supplies which Political Controllers failed to effect. Members of the Central Committee were arrested but released after their fellows had delivered an ultimatum. The Ministry then resigned.

LUCKNOW WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, June 15.

There have been strong winds and cloudy weather since yesterday followed by successive showers of rain. The conditions however do not yet point to monsoon.

IMPORTATION OF MOTOR CYCLES

It is notified for information that the concession mentioned in the Press Communiqué of the 22nd December, 1916, under which it was decided to admit under license cars, motor cycles and parts actually paid for before the 23rd December, 1916, will now be withdrawn except in respect of cars shipped before the 1st August, 1917.

Lord Hardinge.

The speeches included in this volume (1913-16) are varied in character and they reveal the supreme genius of Lord Hardinge and his attitude towards Indian aspirations.

The collection includes not merely official documents but a number of speeches covering nearly all topics of human interest. The name of Lord Hardinge is one to conjure with in the coming reconstruction of the Empire. The publishers hope that the utterances of such a practical man of affairs will be read by millions with deep interest and much profit.

600 pages Price Rs. 3.

The Indian Nation Builders.

This is the only publication which gives the biographies and speeches of thirty-six eminent Indians, with their portraits in three comprehensive volumes.

(Volume I, Re.1-8; Vol. II, Re. 1-8 Vol. III, Re. 1-8.)

Each volume contains the lives and speeches of 12 eminent Indians with their portraits printed on art paper and the volumes are cloth bound.

THE INDIAN ECHO:—Every page of the book is worth its weight in gold. Every man who has at best a bit of patriotism in him for Poor India should once go through the book. In consideration of the valuable matter contained in it, the price, we think, is very cheap.

THE STATESMAN:—The volumes will be found of distinct use by all who are interested in Indian political affairs.

THE HINDUSTAN REVIEW:—A Commendable contribution to the literature of the Indian Renaissance.

The three volumes, if purchased at a time, will be given for

Rs. 4.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore.

His Life, Personality and Genius, by K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, B.A., B.L., with a Foreword by Mr. J. C. Rollo, Price Rs. 3. Concession rate to students, Rs. 2-8. 540 pages, Cloth bound. Mr. Ramaswami Sastri has given vital help towards the understanding of Rabindranath and his religious, lyrical and dramatic conceptions and also a comprehensive study that is invaluable. The author does for Tagore what Stopford Brooke has done for Tennyson and Browning—to supply a popular exposition, critical and exhaustive of the following works of Tagore, viz., Gitanjali, Gardener, The Crescent Moon, Chitra, The King of the Dark Chamber, The Post Office, Translation of one hundred poems of Kabir, Fiction, Sadhana, Tagore's Miscellaneous Writings and Speeches.

Select Essays of Sister Nivedita.

This is a comprehensive collection of the select essays of the late Sister Nivedita, who was devoting her life to the cause of India. The publishers hope that a perusal of the book will amply repay the readers. The book opens with an introduction by Mr. A. J. F. Blair, Editor, "Empire," Calcutta, and is illustrated with four half-tone pictures. There is an appendix to the book containing some tributes paid to the memory of the late Sister by well-known personages such as Mr. J. C. Bose, F. J. Alexander, S. K. Ratcliffe, A. J. F. Blair, and others.

Price Re. 1-8-0.

Art and Swadeshi.

Contains Essays on Indian Art and Swadeshi. Profusely illustrated with eighteen rare and original pictures and handsomely bound.

Price Re. 1.

THE TRIBUNE writes:—Both the author and Publishers of Art and Swadeshi need no introduction to the Indian Public. A. K. Coomaraswamy, the author, has already gained a wide reputation as one of the most able interpreters of Indian Art, and Messrs. Ganesh and Co., the publishers, are well known for bringing out cheap and useful editions of works greatly appreciated by the reading public. The present volume is a compilation with illustrations of a few addresses and essays of Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy mainly dealing with the ideals and prospects of Indian Art on the Indian Nation.

The Message of the East.

BY DR. ANANDA K. COOMARASWAMY,

Price As. 4.

Swami Ram Tirtha.

HIS LIFE AND TEACHINGS—2 VOLS.

Each Volume Price Re. 1.

THE HINDUSTAN REVIEW writes:—The present edition, which has been carefully revised and considerably enlarged, collects for the first time some of the Swami's most characteristic writings which enhance the value of an already excellent book. The get-up does credit to the resources of the publishing firm of Messrs. Ganesh and Co., Madras.

Swami Dayanand Saraswati.

HIS LIFE AND TEACHINGS.

Price Re. 1.

The Life and Teachings of the founder of the Arya Samaj is an adequate tribute to the genius and character of the great social, and educational reformer who flourished at a most critical juncture in Modern Indian history and whose influence can only be said to be increasing in the years that lie before us. Prof. Rama Deva's foreword is a fairly exhaustive appreciation of the life and services of the great sage and the author's treatment of the career and teachings of the Swami is at once critical and profound.

Urge Divine.

BY SAINT NIHAL SINGH.

Re. 1.

The essays comprised in this volume are varied in character. They relate to agricultural, industrial, educational, philanthropic and personal topics. There is none of them which does not point a valuable moral for India. And the present essays are full of rare and useful information and are calculated to serve the object the author has avowedly in view—the uplifting of this ancient land.

Sketches of Indian Economics.

BY R. PALIT.

Price Re. 1-8.

THE PUNJAB EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL:—The book contains much food for reflection and stimulus to action.

J. N. Tata.

HIS LIFE AND LIFE WORK.

BY MR. D. E. WACHA. 2ND EDITION,

Re. 1.

The name of Mr. J. N. TATA is already inscribed on an enduring monument in this country as a great captain of industry and a patriot of the purest ray serene. His is such a life as to leave behind a fragrance which we are sure will last for many a generation to come. Those who are interested in the material advancement of the country, will do well to read the book to know what a man of action has done and is recommended particularly to the student population to whom it will serve as an inspiration for patient work and action. Bound in cloth and gilt.

GANESH & Co.,

PUBLISHER MADRAS.

HIGH COURT

APPELLATE SIDE.

SUIT BY A MINOR.

DECREE CONFIRMED.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Beaman).

Satappa Chanbasappa Katti and others ... Appellants (original defendants)

v.

Mallappa Ramappa Angadi and another ... Respondents (original plaintiff and defendant No. 3.)

This was a second appeal against the decision of Mr. L. C. Crump, District Judge of Belgaum, who confirmed the decree passed by Mr. Bettigiri, Subordinate Judge of Gokak, awarding plaintiff joint possession of his half share in the plaint lands free from all debts from defendants 1 and 2 after taking accounts under D. A. R. Act.

The facts out of which the present appeal arose were that plaintiff's father, Ramappa, had mortgaged the plaint lands with possession with Mallapa, the brother of defendnt 1 and father of defendant 2, on the 12th June, 1895, for Rs. 700. The defendants 1 and 2 were mortgagees in possession of the plaint lands from the date of the mortgage. In 1902, defendant 3 who was the elder brother of the plaintiff executed a sale-deed conveying to the mortgagees more than half the property for a consideration of Rs. 1,480. By that document the original mortgage was extinguished and land measuring 13 acres and 32 gunthas was released from the mortgage and left in possession of defendant 3 and his brother, the plaintiff who was then a minor. He brought the present suit for the redemption of the mortgaged property, alleging that he was not bound by his brothers' transaction.

Defendants 1 and 2 contended 'inter alia' that the mortgage of 1895 had been paid off and replaced by the sale-deed of 1902. Since then they held the lands as owners; that defendant 3 had passed the sale-deed as manager to pay off the family debts and that he was guardian of the plaintiff and as the plaintiff was benefitted by the sale, he was bound by it .That the plaintiff should have at first brought a suit to set aside the sale-deed and as he had not done so within three years of his attaining majority the claim was barred defendant No. 3 did not contest the suit at all.

Mr. Coyaji for the appellants contended that the suit though, in form a suit for redemption was in reality a suit for cancellation of the sale-deed and that being so it was not maintainable under the provisions of the D. A. R. Act and so the plaintiff could not get a special relief available under the Act. [Vide 13 Bom. L. R. p. 56 (P. C.); 18 Bom. L. R. p. 763].

Mr. Rangnekar, for respondent No. 1, replied that that was a new point taken for the first time in the High Court and that the accounts, though taken under the D. A. R. Act, were not in any way different from those if they were taken under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, and, therefore, the appellant's were not prejudiced in any way. The suit was substantially a suit for redemption and the plaint was amended only on defendants 1 and 2 taking up the plea of a sale to them.

APPEAL DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

Their Lordships held that the suit was a proper one and as such maintainable and therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. A. G. Desai appeared for the appellants.

Mr. S. S. Rangnekar with Mr. K. A. Kelkar appeared for the respondent No. 1.

MURDER OF A GIRL WIFE.

SENTENCE OF DEATH CONFIRMED.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

Mallappa Mudiyeppa--Appellant v. The King-Emperor.

This was a criminal appeal from the decision of Mr. A. C. Wild, Sessions Judge of Bijapur, who convicted the appellant under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code for having committed the murder of his wife Shidningawa by throttling her on or about the 8th February 1917 at Bableshwar and sentenced him to death, subject to confirmation by the High Court.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The facts are briefly as follows:—The accused was married to the deceased about 12 years ago. The deceased was a girl of 16 years, and had begun to live with her husband a few months before the murder. The night previous to the murder, accused on returning from the field (he was a day labourer) found fault with the bread prepared by his wife and threatened to beat her. As she was really afraid of him, her mother Tangawa took her to Mallappa, her brother, with the idea of getting him to remonstrate with the accused. Mallappa took her home next morning and after demonstrating with the accused he left. Soon after Tangawa saw the accused pushing his wife into the room and holding her by the neck. As she was a leper she did not go inside the house but she ran round outside and saw through the window that her daughter was on the ground and that accused was putting a rope round her neck. She cried for help, whereupon some persons came and tried in vain to revive the deceased. The body was sent to the Bijapur hospital next day and the post-mortem examination was made about 50 hours after the murder. The medical evidence was to the effect that there were no external marks on the body excepting a thumb-mark on the left side of the face near the angle of the lower jaw and three fingers marks on the right side of the neck. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon was of opinion that death was probably due to throttling, as the tongue was between the teeth.

ACCUSED'S CONFESSION.

On the 14th of February the accused made a confession as follows.—"My wife who had gone out at night returned on Thursday morning at about 8 a.m. She came into the house, I was sitting smoking tobacco. I got angry because the day had advanced by two hours, the bread was not yet prepared, it was late for me to go to work. I seized her throat by the right hand with force and pushed her. She fell flat and life was extinct. I became frightened. I sprinkled water on her head and poured water into her mouth. I fanned her. She did not come to life again. I wrapped a rope round her neck fearing that I might be held responsible for her death. I have committed this act in a fit of anger. I had not intended to kill her We were on affectionate terms."

The Sessions Judge found, in agreement with one of the two assessors, that the accused was guilty "of a cruel and cowardly murder of his girl wife."

DEFENCE PLEA.

Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar, who appeared for the accused, contended that this was one of those acts, which, though violent and brutal, did not satisfy the conditions of Section 300. Accused was guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. He did not intend to cause death. When there was nothing more than a fatal result to indicate the intention to cause death and no weapon was used, it was unsafe to convict the accused of murder. Accused gave the whole truth when he said that he seized her throat with force and pushed her. Death was instantaneous. Ordinarily it would not be so. Possibly the deceased was unsound in health, she being a daughter of a leper. The medical evidence gave no assistance in that direction, as the brain was decomposed and as the process of decomposition had advanced considerably. Tangawa deposed that the accused was fond of his wife and did not quarrel with her previously. The case thus came within the ruling of Melvill J. in 1 Bom. 342 and therefore a case in which the benefit of the doubt as to the intention ought to be given to the accused.

CONVICTION UPHELD.

After hearing arguments, their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence passed by the Sessions Judge.

Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar appeared for the accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

DISPUTED CLAIM TO A RICH ESTATE.

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.

(Before Justice Marten.)

ABDUL KAZI ABDUL KARIM (plaintiff) *vs.*

NOOR MAHOMED KAZI ABDUL KARIM AND OTHERS (defendents.)

This was a notice of motion made by the plaintiff for the appointment of a receiver of the estate and effects of Kazi Abdul Karim Noor Mahomed Porebandare and for restraining the defendants from dealing with the estate and from collecting the rents and profits thereof and for incidental and other reliefs.

The deceased Kazi Abdul Karim Noor Mahomed was a rich Mahomedan who died in October last, leaving considerable moveable and immoveable property in Bombay and elsewhere. The plaintiff claimed to be his son by one Chandbibi and he filed this suit in January last for the administration of the deceased's estate. He valued the property left by the deceased at about forty to fifty lakhs of rupees. In February he took out this motion. The first defendant was the deceased's son by one of his wives and he disputed the legitimacy of the plaintiff. He alleged that Chandbibi, the mother of the plaintiff was in the deceased's keeping for a number of years, and he alleged that the property left by the deceased was worth only three lakhs. He disputed the plaintiff's right as an heir and opposed the appointment of any receiver of the estate of his deceased father. The second, third, fourth and fifth defendants were the deceased's daughters, the sixth defendant his widow and the seventh defendant was the plaintiff's mother. Except the seventh defendant all the other defendants supported the first defendant. A number of affidavits were made in support of the several contentions of the various parties to the suit. The seventh defendant alleged that she had been legally married to the deceased and relied upon a memo made to that effect by the Kazi of Sangamner in his book. This document was challenged by the other defendants as a forgery.

Mr. J. B. Kanga with Mr. N. H. Moos appeared for the plaintiff in support of the notice of motion. The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman appeared for the first defendant, Mr. C. H. Setalwad appeared for the second defendant, the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinna for the third, Mr. B. J. Desai for the fourth, fifth and sixth defendants, and Mr. K. B. Dastur for the seventh defendant.

NOTICE DISCHARGED.

His Lordship after hearing counsel discharged the notice of motion. His Lordship observed that no jeopardy was shown to exist so far as the estate was concerned and that though the notice was issued on the 5th of February last, the plaintiff had been guilty of considerable delay in bringing it on and when such an equitable relief was sought it was very essential that the party seeking the aid of the court should be guilty of no laches but should show great deligence and that some jeopardy existed as regards the estate. These were both absent in the present case and his Lordship accordingly discharged the notice, making costs, costs in the cause.

Solicitors for plaintiff Messrs. Dubash and Co., Solicitors for defendants 1, 2 and 3 Messrs. Soonderdas and Co., Solicitors for defendants 4, 5 and 6 Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhai and Co., Solicitors for defendant No. 7 Messrs. Forbes and Co.

DYSPEPTICS SHOULD AVOID DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

TRY A LITTLE MAGNESIA INSTEAD.

Supplied by Chemists under Guarantee. — Satisfaction or Money Back. —

Drugs, patent foods, and medicines may give temporary relief to the sufferers from digestive or stomach trouble, but they rarely effect a cure, because they do not possess the power to neutralise the dangerous stomach acid which is the underlying cause of the trouble. Hence it is folly for dyspeptics to persevere with such unsatisfactory methods of treatment, for the ever increasing doses merely tend to postpone the day when further treatment will prove unavailing. Surely it is better to attack the root cause of all the trouble—to neutralise the harmful acid and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting by taking a little bisurated magnesia after meals. Specialists speak highly of this simple method of treatment, and many remarkable cures have already been reported. There is no need to follow any hard and fast dietetic rules; just eat normally, and after every meal take half a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little warm water. A simple, pleasant, and inexpensive method of treatment truly, yet it's guaranteed. Chemists everywhere can now supply genuine **bisurated magnesia** in powder or tablet form, and accompanying every package is the manufacturer's guarantee to refund the purchase price in full in any case where satisfactory results are not obtained. 8351

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF JUNE, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1037-16—S A Tyabji (for a pauper), Korba Errayya Sayanna v Korba Sayanna Errayya and ors, Purnanand and Co, Part heard.

930-16—Ard H D and Co, Purshotamdas Harkissondas v The Central India Spg Wvg and Mafg Co Ltd, Wadia G & Co, Part heard.

1157-16—Unwalla P and P, Charandas Khatao a firm v Mowji Walji, Captain and V.

1362-14—Motichand & D, Fulchand Gulabchand & ors v Jagdish Sakarchand & anr, Amin & D, Purnanand & Co.

175-15.—Patell & Ezekiel, Kaderbhoy Mahomedally Bootwalla v. Krishnabai widow & ors, Tyab D & Co., Bhai K & G.

1257-14.—Smetham B & Co., Harishchandra Ganpat Kadusker v. Ramchandra Kondaji Kaduskar & ors, Judah & S, Amin & D, Chitnis M & K.

1136-15—Payne & Co., Khatubai v. Mahomed Haji Abux & ors, Wadia G & Co., Surveyer & Co., Little & Co.

373-16—Wadia G and Co, Messrs. Brandon and Co a firm v The Secretary of State for India in Council, E F Nicholson, Payne and Co.

S C C T 483/18307-16—Dikshit D and P, Bhugwanji Tulsidas v Furdunji Jamaspji, Sandia and Co.

204-15—Surajmal and Co, Ratansey Maneckchand v Jethabhai Narsey and ors, Wadia G and Co, Mehta D and L.

1347-14—Surajmal and Co, Ratansey Maneckchand v Velji Natho and ors, Purnanand and Co, Wadia G and Co, Mehta D and L.

614-16—Rustomji and Gin, Haji Abdul Karim Haji Tar Mahomed and ors v Haji Sao Sulleman and ors, Capt and V Nanu H and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

CHAMBER MATTERS FOR DISPOSAL.

LIST A ATTORNEYS.

Re Costs charges and expenses of Messrs Dubash and Co and Re Sale of Hansali Tank Property, Dubash and Co, Wishwanath Bhawoo Khedeker v Waman Anant Parayane, 19-3-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VII of 1913, Chitnis M and K, In Re the Goa Coir and Oil Mills Ltd (in liquidation) v Mahadeo Rajaram Bodas petitioner, Hiralal and Co, 11-6-17.

C C 343-17—Patell and Ezekiel, Meghji Vallabhdas v David Sassoon and Co Ltd a firm, Wadia G and Co, 30-3-17.

359-17—Mulla and Mulla, Hakimchand Rambhagat a firm v Jashwantrai Vishwamitra a firm, J order 3-4-17.

359-17—Payne and Co, Hakimchand Rambhagat a firm v Jaswantrai Vishwamitra a firm, Mulla and Mulla, 14-4-17.

398-17—Unwalla P and P, Haji Abu Haji Noor Mahomed Cassam v Lalji Morarji and ors, J order 14-4-17.

362-17—Edgelow G W and Co, Bai Jivibai widow v Lalj Morarji and ors, Shamrao M and H, J order 20-4-17.

472-17—Payne and Co, Mulraj Khatao v Shamji Gangajar, J order 19-5-17.

1059-16—Nadirsha and Darasha, Gangadhar Keshowram v Gopaldas Goverdhandas, Matubhai J and M, 28-5-17.

In Re G Wards Act VIII of 1890 and Re Bence Betiji a minor, Bhai K and Gir, Goswami Tikayet Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdharlalji Maharaj petitioner v Kanji Mowji Dwivedi and anr respondents, Edgelow G W and Co, 29-5-17.

234-17—Mans H M and Co, Evelyn Vaz widow and ors v Rajaram Tukaram, D J Mantri, 8-6-17.

In Re Indian Arbitration Act 9 of 1899 and Re Suit No 168-17, Little and Co, The G I P Ry Co petitioner v Wallei Palliser respondent, Crawford B and Co, 8-6-17.

1357-16—Pocha and Co, S Dewaji Pant v K Satyanarayen, Mulji and Tha, 11-6-17.

688-16—Captain and Vaidya, The Official Assignee v Nensukh Shivnarayen a firm, Madhowji K and Co, 11-6-17.

67-17—Bhai K and Gir, Nurbheram Dullabhji Ved v The Pioneer Bank Ltd (in liquidation), Surajmal and Co, 11-6-17.

1358-16—Manecklal and Co, Keshowji Lalji v Chandulal Nandlal Desai, Pandia & Co, 11-6-17.

In Re Indian Arbn Act 9 of 1899 and Re Suit No 352-17, Little and Co, The East Indian Coal Co Ltd petitioner v M S Mehenti respondent, Kharas and Co, 12-6-17.

30-17—Dubash and Co, Abdulla Kazi Abdul Karim Porbundri v Noor Mahomed Kazi Abdul Karim Porbundri and ors, Soonderdas and Co, 12-6-17.

O S 397-17—Jehangir and Seervai, Ladhabhai Lakhamsey v Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Bart and ors, Wadia G and Co, 12-4-17.

LIST B COUNSEL.

1039-14—Mehta D and Lalji, Shamcorebai widow v Pranjiwandas Kalidas and ors, Notice 10-4-17.

C C 192-17—Patell and Ezekiel, John alias Jehangir David v P D Bolton, Jehangir and Seervai, Notice 28-5-17.

401-16—M B Chothia, Messrs Pullee and Co a firm v Dayal Tejpal, Ardesir H D and Co, 2-4-17.

418-17—Captain and Vaidya, Nityanand Meghwan v Messrs Lachiram Motilal a firm Ardesir H D and Co, J order 19-4-17.

In Re Indian Arbn Act 9 of 1899, Jehangir M Somji, Joseph Antoney De Souza v Sebastian De Souza, Rustomji and Gin, Daphtary F and D, 23-4-17.

558-03—Rustomji and Gin, Jamnabai widow v Fazalbhai Heptulla and ors, Parties concerned, 26-4-17.

558-03—Rustomji and Gin, Jamnabai widow v Fazalbhai Heptulla and ors, Hiralal and Co, 8-5-17.

114-17—Bhai K and Gir, Bhogilal Sewakram v Shah Nathoobhai Gulabchand and ors, Bhai K and Gir, 12-6-17.

1357-16—Pocha and Co, S Dewaji Pant v K Satyanarayen, Mulji and Tha, 11-6-17.

114-17—Dastur and Co, Bhogilal Sewakram v Shah Nathubhai Gulabchand and ors, Bhai K and Gir, 12-6-17.

3-17—Merwanji K and Co, Goculdas Kanyalal v Bakhtawarmal Jagatija and ors, Mulji and Tha, 12-6-17.

268-17—Surajmal and Co, Kalil Galic v Mulchand Jethabhoy and Co a firm, Little and Co, 14-6-17.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL IN COURT.

LONG CAUSES.

1200-16—Kharas and Co, Noorbhai Gulamhusein Mokate and anr v M Allabux and Co a firm, Payne and Co, Part heard, 14-6-17.

(Continued from column 5.)

place of residence and no employment, and with being found in possession of a coat with military buttons on it, believed to have been stolen, as he could not satisfactorily account for its possession. The accused was convicted and sentenced to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT FROM A STEAMER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged one Diego Miranda with the theft of a blanket belonging to Government from the s. s. Kurla at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. The accused was seated in a victoria outside the Yellow Gate, Alexandra Dock, when he was arrested by the police. He was convicted and sentenced to a day's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 7, or in default, to ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

CHARGE OF RASH DRIVING.

TRAM DRIVER ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad disposed of the case in which Deputy Inspector Marshall charged Umrao Zorakhan, tram driver No. 231, with rash and negligent driving. Mr. Chhaya appeared for the driver of the bullock cart with which the collision had occurred, and Mr. B. J. Dhondi defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 6th June the accused drove his tram car along Hornby Road at such a furious speed that it collided with a bullock cart, the impact being so great that the cart was thrown towards the footpath, and the tram car was derailed. It was further alleged that the accused did not ring the bell nor did he put on the brake.

The defence was that as the traffic on the road was not heavy at 2 p.m., when the collision occurred, drivers were allowed to drive the cars on the fourth notch which gave a speed of twelve miles an hour. The accused was driving at this rate at the time. The accident was due to the driver of the bullock cart taking a sudden curve to the right to go into Paltan Road when the cart was only fifteen feet away from the tram car. Cars could be stopped within their own length, which was 32 feet in the case of single cars and 56 feet in that of bogey cars, when they went at the rate of six to eight miles an hour, but in this case the car was going on the fourth notch at twelve miles an hour.

The Magistrate held that though the accused was driving fast he was driving within the limits allowed him, as the road was clear at the time. The cartman had admitted that he turned to go into Paltan Road, when the tram car was only fifteen feet away. The accused was, therefore, not to blame and he was acquitted.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

CHARGE AGAINST A BARBER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Deputy Inspector Histed charged Sakharam Bapoo, a Hindu barber, with attempting to murder one Ganpat Narayan by means of a sharp instrument.

The complainant alleged that he had known the accused for the past five or six years, and the latter used to reside in the same house with him at Panvel. The accused's wife, Manjulabai, used to reside in the same house. About the beginning of May, the accused suggested to him that they should come to Bombay to have a view of the city and that he would pay the expenses. On the 1st May they arrived in Bombay and shortly after the accused took the complainant to a barber's shop. Subsequently they did the sight-seeing and at 10 p.m. the accused suggested that they should sleep on the Kennedy Sea Face, which they did. About 3 a.m. or 4 a.m., the complainant woke up, as the accused struck him on the head with a sharp-edged stone. As he was getting up the accused dealt him two or three more blows. As he raised his hands to protect his head, the accused struck him on both the hands. The accused then ran away and the complainant fell down unconscious. The complainant subsequently regained consciousness and found his way to the G. T. Hospital, where his injuries were attended to. As his condition appeared to be critical, his statement was taken by the Magistrate. He gave the name of his assailant to the police, who arrested the accused. It was further alleged that the accused suspected the complainant of being on illicit terms with his wife.

The further hearing was adjourned.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

A WOMAN BOUND OVER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Deputy Inspector Dyer charged Gangabai Vrajlal Narandas with attempting to commit suicide by swallowing a quarter "tola" of opium on the 10th June. Mr. B. Desai, pleader, defended the accused.

Vrajlal Narandas said that on his return home at Gulal Wadi at 6 p.m. on the 10th June, he found the accused lying unconscious on a carpet in the room. He had her removed to hospital, where it was found that she was suffering from opium poisoning. She had been ailing for the last two years. The accused was convicted and was ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 75 to be of good behaviour for six months.

ARREST AFTER FOUR YEARS.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF 4 PIES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Sub-inspector Dere charged one Govendhamdas Doongerbhai, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Ahmedabad Municipality, with criminal breach of trust as a public servant in respect of four pies. It was alleged that the accused committed criminal breach of trust in respect of four pies about four or five years ago and when a complaint was made to the Ahmedabad Police he ran away. He evaded arrest until on Wednesday when he was recognised and arrested by a constable of the Ahmedabad Police.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be sent to Ahmedabad to take his trial there.

SENTENCE ON A "BHAMPTA."

THEFT OF A WAIST COAT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Sub-Inspector Dere charged one Govinda Tulsiram, with theft of a waist-coat containing purse and other things, collectively valued at Rs. 2-9-5, belonging to one Parbhudas Bhagwan. The complainant left his shop for a time, when the accused stole the coat. The accused was running away, when a police constable in plain clothes, who knew the accused to be a "bhampta," arrested him on suspicion. The accused was convicted and as he had one previous conviction, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARGED UNDER FOREIGNERS' ORDINANCE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Inspector J. Schiff of the C. I. D. charged Dimetri Milovanowich, a Servian and Bass Jabbar, a Russian Mahomedan, under the Foreigners' Ordinance, with being undesirable aliens. The accused were brought to Bombay from Busra. They were remanded till the 29th June pending the arrival of papers from Basra.

SENTENCE ON A SUSPECTED THIEF.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Deputy Inspector Deyr charged one Samlal Rutna with having no fixed

(Continued in column 4.)

DISOBEDIENT CREW OF A TRANSPORT.

OBJECTION TO "COLOURED" MEN.

64 SENTENCED TO 12 WEEKS' EACH.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Thursday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Captain D. Dow, master of a transport vessel, charged Charles Martin and sixty-three other trimmers and firemen with combining to disobey lawful orders. Mr. R. S. Pandit defended the accused.

It was alleged that the transport arrived in Bombay a few days ago. She got orders to sail and on the 10th June the word was passed along to raise steam, but the accused refused to do so, on the ground that "coloured" crew had been taken on. The result was that there was no steam in the main boiler to take the ship out of the dock and she had to be towed by small tugs and placed in berth in the bay.

THE DEFENCE.

The defence was that when the accused signed on at Liverpool it was stipulated that no "coloured" men would be employed on board the ship, and that it was a rule to employ no "coloured" man on board a British ship. At Marseilles, however, the captain engaged the services of nine Arabs. The accused also complained of insufficiency of food and said the pots in which drink was served to them were leaky.

Captain Dow said the accused were never given to understand that only Europeans would be employed on board. He engaged nine Arabs at Marseilles because nine of the crew deserted. The complaint about food and drink was not true, as food and drink was plentiful. The captain further said it was much to the credit of the "coloured" men that they adhered to their posts and helped in keeping up the work of the ship while their European comrades in the engineer's department were getting drunk and refusing to work.

MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT URGED.

Captain Hughes, R.N., asked that maximum punishment should be inflicted on the accused in the event of their being convicted. He said the ship had been detained on account of their conduct and it was costing £500 a day.

MAGISTRATE ON GRAVITY OF OFFENCE.

The Magistrate held that the accused had combined to disobey the lawful orders of the master and had disobeyed his orders to do work. There was no justification for the belief entertained by them, if any, that no "coloured" crew would be taken on board. It was a well-known fact that "coloured" crew were engaged on board British steamers in all parts of the world, and, besides, in this case "coloured" crew were taken on on account of the conduct of some of the White crew in deserting the ship. There was nothing in the articles signed by the accused to show that no "coloured" crew would be taken on. It was no business of theirs to dictate to the master as to who should be taken on and who should not be. It was the bounden duty of the crew to carry out the lawful orders of their masters at all times and it was doubly so at these times. He convicted them and said it was unfortunate that the maximum punishment was not greater than twelve weeks. He sentenced the accused to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment each.

You'll be proud of your pastry—

crisp, short piecrust, and the lightest of tartlets—as digestible as they are delicious—if you have them made at home with the help of

"Paisley Flour"

(Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder

Pastry recipes in every tin. More in the Brown & Polson book of 73 recipes, sent free from Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., Lyon's Range, Calcutta

Celebrated Panacea & Co's "French Pills" OR THE SEED OF VITALITY.

Thrilling wave of Perpetual Youth by its use. A powerful and effective Nervine Tonic for lost Vigour and Vitality.

LITERATURE FREE.

Sole Agents:—

The All-India M. O. Bureau,

87, Up. Circular Rd., CALCUTTA

Price Rs 1-4.

NOTICE

The Empire Tobacco Co.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTES DEPOT.

(Opp. FLORA FOUNTAIN)

41, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The New West-End Tailoring Co.

ARMY CONTRACTORS,

High Grade Civil & Military Tailors and Outfitters.

229, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Wagner Electric Co.'s Motors, Generators, Rectifiers, Transformers, Converters and Instruments stocked

INDO-AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
Importers of Machinery,
Servants of India Society Home,
Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY.
WE ALSO STOCK
REECO HOT-AIR PUMPING ENGINES.

A NEW ERA
IN AYURVEDIC MEDICINE.

KALPATARU
AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES
OUR TABLETS
OUR NOVELTY - AYURVEDIC TABLETS.
373/5, UPPER CHITPUR ROAD.
CALCUTTA

Telegrams: "KALPATARU" CALCUTTA. Phone 3043.
The Best and Biggest House in India
Under the direct supervision of
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA
Kaviraj Gananath Sen
SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S.
Write at once for our "Free Treatment of Accidents & Injuries" & a Prospectus

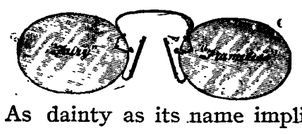
COOPER & Co.
PAINT & OIL MERCHANTS,
373, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay
SOLIGNUM
Wood Preservative and White Ant Destroyer as used by all Government Departments throughout India.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Ask for Particulars and Government Reports.

SPECIAL ALLOWANCE.
20 p. c. discount will be allowed upto 31-7-17 only
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"YOUTH"
"RHEMANI PHARMACY'S" REAL, YAKUT
Called "YOUTH" Contains
AMBER, MUSK, PEARLS
And high qualities of drugs. It is specially prepared for ROYAL FAMILIES and is THE REAL LIFE-GIVING NECTAR. "YOUTH" is SECOND TO NONE for all NERVINE DISEASES and LOST MANHOOD. It requires no recommendation as it has become too FAVOURITE and WELL-KNOWN to the Public.
Price per Bottle,
1 oz. Rs. 7, 2 ozs. 12, 4 ozs. Rs. 25.
RHEMANI TONIC PILLS.
Specially for Lost Manhood only.
20 Pills Re. 1-4. 40 Pills Rs. 2.
V. P. P. Extra.
RHEMANI PHARMACY,
Agra Building, Parel Road (Bhindi BAZAR), BOMBAY No. 2.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.
Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube
Agents Wanted
Menois Gold Pills Agency,
Gaiety Theatre Chambers, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE FAIRY FRAMELESS.



As dainty as its name implies, an exquisitely smart and graceful eyeglass for distinctive folks. Made in Solid gold only.

BALLIWALLA
AND
HOMI,
Hornby Road,
AND
Kalbadevi Road.

The only OPTICIANS of Bombay that have been awarded a gold medal.

Makers of the most High-class opthalmic lenses in the world.

We are showing at present one of the finest collection of Automobile glasses, day and night goggles, and sun glare and dust-proof spectacles.

MARTIN'S
IODIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence its Famous 3 Js. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, 30 TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON.

BRASS
AND ENAMELLED
BEDSTEADS
CRADLES & CRIBS
UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS
OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN MAKE.
L. ROYSAMPAT,
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,
BOMBAY.
Elphinstone Street, Kashmir Gate,
KARACHI. DELHI.

G. W. Reynold's Novels
Bold Type Edition
Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 volumes 10-0-0
Mysteries of London in 13 volumes 7-0-0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols. 3-0-0
Bronze Statue in 4 vols... 3-0-0
Beauty & Pleasure in 9 vols 5-0-0
Robert Macaire in 2 vols... 1-0-0
Soldier's Wife in 2 vols. .. 1-4-0
Seamstress complete .. 1-0-0
Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols. Rs. 5. Single vols. As. 12, Vols. 1-6 ready.
Postage extra.
CORONATION BOOK DEPOT.
MADRAS

INDIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER IN LONDON.

SCOPE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NEW POST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 14.

A Press Communiqué issued states that in 1915 the temporary appointment of the Indian Trade Commissioner in London was made as an experimental measure with the object of assisting outlets for Indian exports, the normal markets for which were cut off owing to the war. The appointment was held for a short time by Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay, C.I.E., I.C.S., but lapsed on his return to India. The Government of India have had under consideration the desirability of establishing the post on a permanent basis. They recognise that it will in future be a matter of high importance that Indian trade should be directly represented in London and they accordingly laid before the Secretary of State proposals for the permanent appointment of an Indian Trade Commissioner in London. These proposals have been accepted and are now announced for general information. The principal function of the Trade Commissioner will be the assistance of Indian export trade. He will advise the commercial public in their search for fresh markets for Indian products and establishing new commercial connections within the Empire, and will help Indian industrialists in their enquiries regarding machinery and process of manufacture. He will work in close co-operation with the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade and with the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence in India and with the source of ready information to advise the public on Indian commercial and industrial matters. His office will be located in the city, so that he may be in direct and immediate touch with merchants and others interested in Indian products.

It has been decided to associate with the Trade Commissioner an Indian assistant with commercial experience. Mr. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., who was recently on deputation to Russia, France and Italy with a view to promoting commercial relations between India and those countries, has been appointed the first Indian Trade Commissioner in London. Further information as to the date on which Mr. Chadwick will take up the appointment will be announced later. The selection of an Indian to act as his assistant is at present under consideration of the Government of India.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST A BARRISTER.

RULE IN CALCUTTA CASE DISCHARGED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 14.

At the High Court, to-day, the Chief Justice and Justice Chaudhuri delivered judgment in the case, in which William Robert Chill made certain allegations of unprofessional conduct against a member of the English Bar of the Calcutta High Court. Two points were raised, namely, the circumstances under which the advocate undertook the case and the alleged non-return of the fees when he was unable to conduct the case in the Court. The advocate had now undertaken to return the fees and their Lordships thought that it was not necessary for the Court to take any further steps and the rule issued on the advocate was discharged.

Referring to the remark made by Mr. Norton, who represented the advocate in question, that it was by no means an uncommon practice for one counsel to select another counsel to act with him in a case the Chief Justice said:—"I should be very sorry to believe that this is so. What was suggested was that the counsel already engaged in a case selected another counsel, who should be briefed with him. If such a thing has been done, I am convinced it must have been on comparatively rare occasion. Such a practice is contrary to the traditions of the profession and also contrary to the best interest of the profession and such practice ought to be discouraged by all who have best the interest of the profession at heart."

Justice Chaudhuri on this point said:—"There is always a great reluctance to bring these unpleasant matters to the surface, but I think the Bar ought to take action in these matters. The Calcutta Bar has justly prided itself on its strength and independence and I appeal to it to see that its high position is always maintained. The work naturally gets into the hands of a limited circle and there is nothing improper for a senior to ask a junior to hold a brief for him, but to form a group is entirely improper. I feel that any attempt to form such a group will be discouraged by the Bar."

INJURIES IN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

DAMAGES AWARDED IN CALCUTTA CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, June 14.

Dr. Thornhill, Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, Calcutta, passed orders today in the suit instituted by Miss Ellen Mary Wilson against the Punjab Engineering and Motor Car Co., Ltd., claiming Rs. 2,000 as damages. On the 14th of February last Miss Wilson was in a motor car driven by Mr. Hendry and belonging to the Punjab Engineering and Motor Car Co. Ltd., which collided on the Belvedere Road. Miss Wilson received some injuries and had to be medically attended. The driver of the car belonging to the Company was prosecuted before the Police Magistrate at Alipore on a charge of rash and negligent driving and was fined Rs. 100. Dr. Thornhill decreed the amount in full with costs.

SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA'S SPEECH.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you please publish the following letter?

A certain correspondent, signing himself as 'R. R. Kavar' discusses Sir S. Broacha's speech in your to-day's issue and attacks your editorial of the 28th ultimo. While doing the same, he has tried to misrepresent the facts of the case, though he wants to pose as one giving out the true facts to the public. The correspondent goes further than even Sir Shapurji and says "any action of Government, or its high officials, which creates unnecessary panic or shows want of sympathy and co-operation, is, in the long run, bound to have far-reaching and disastrous effect, not only on the minds of the people, but also on the successful issue of the war." This lecture on the duties of the Government, he applies to the present controversy and charges the Finance Member with bringing out "*disastrous*" results so as to affect "the successful issue of the war!" He believes, "Sir Shapurji is sufficiently shrewd and loyal," to understand such and such a thing. No one ever questions his "shrewdness" or "loyalty", and hence the correspondent had no business to state his "belief." But, his point is that in Sir Shapurji's opinion, the restriction on the sale of Council Bills was not necessary and Sir Shapurji was right there. Your statement that "opinions may differ" on this point, showed that you desired to be fair with Sir Shapurji. But, that does not mean that the other course may not be "prudent." Mr. Kavar wants facts and figures in proof of it. I should like to satisfy his curiosity in some measure, but before dealing with the same, I will touch one point, wherein he has had the audacity to misrepresent the Hon. Sir Dinsha Wacha.

Mr. Kavar writes:—

"Even in his masterly and sober criticism, the venerable *Sir Dinsha Wacha had to admit that the export trade has suffered quantitatively.*" (Italics are mine).

This is surely a discovery! Will Mr. Kavar quote chapter and verse in support of his statement? If he will see "The Bombay Chronicle," of 31st May, he will find that Sir Dinsha Wacha has proved by facts and figures that the export trade of India has improved not only in *value*, but also in *volume*. Whence, then, Mr. Kavar's discovery of Sir Dinsha's "admission?" This letter was published also by "The Times of India," and hence, Mr. Kavar cannot plead ignorance. It may be one of his ways to give out a statement of "facts."

His other statement in regard to Mr. Wacha is equally amusing. He says:—

"Sir Dinsha Wacha wisely avoided" the subject of the sudden stoppage of the sale of Council Bills.

Why should he try to give a certificate to Sir Dinsha Wacha? If he takes the trouble to read Sir Dinsha Wacha's letter, he will find that Sir Dinsha has expressed an opinion on the subject, in the following words:—

"This much, however, is widely known among all banking and financial circles at the time that it was out of the question to restrict supplies for war purposes, which his Majesty's Government thought absolutely necessary. That being the case it was deemed a most prudent course, in order to prevent uncontrovertibility, which would have inevitably led to a veritable financial *debacle.*"

Mr. Kavar will see that he has misstated the facts. He will also see that the "Chronicle" article followed the attitude taken by our veteran publicist.

Now I will come to "facts and figures", wanted by our friend. If he will take the trouble to read my letter published on the 4th instant, he will see that "the figures" used by Sir Shapurji are totally wrong, and hence the deductions or "facts" deduced therefrom must be wrong. The other facts given by Sir D. Wacha show that Sir Shapurji was wrong. He has proved by a marvellous array of trade statistics the grave error of Sir Shapurji in bringing out the plea of "ruin" of our export trade. Your correspondent still clings to the belief that, the trade would have been more prosperous, but for the exchange restrictions. He forgets the grave difficulties of freight and currency. He wants us to neglect the needs of the army, otherwise, whence are we to bring the money? Should we pay high rates for silver to foreign countries? That also would be a misfortune. We paid 750 millions of rupees for war expeditions out of India. Shall we stop paying the armies for the sake of export merchants, who may not be able to make a big pile of profit? I hope, Mr. Kavar will not ask us to do that.—Yours, etc.,

VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.

Bombay, June 13.

MAHSUD RAIDS.

RAIDERS ESCAPE IN DARKNESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, June 14.

About one hundred Mahsuds entered Dehra Ghazi Khan District on the 6th June. They appeared to be making for a village called Mithimali, which they had raided, but finding that the villagers had picketed the surroundings they contented themselves with seizing food from a neighbouring small village and making off. The Baluch Levy which was at Veheva, eleven miles off, started in pursuit and catching the raiders up in the Usterana country engaged them and wounded five, but the Mahsuds eventually succeeded in escaping in the darkness.

COMFORTS FOR MESOPOTAMIA FORCE.

RAJA OF FARIDKOT DONATES RS. 40,000.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

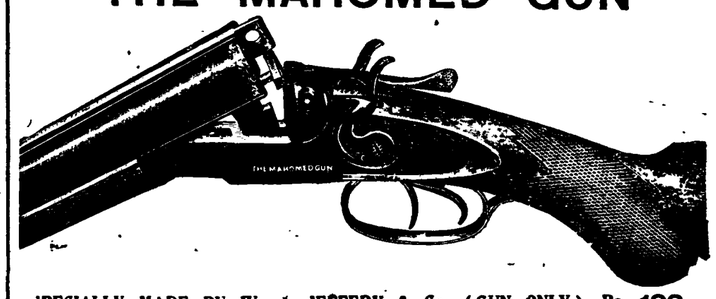
SIMLA, June 14.

His Highness the Raja of Faridkot has generously offered a sum of Rs. 40,000 in honour of his Majesty the King-Emperor's birthday for comforts for the Mesopotamia force. The offer has been gratefully accepted.

Zam-Buk
FOR CUTS & SORES.
The advantages of Zam-Buk are not merely its unique herbal origin, purity and reliability, but its highly concentrated character which makes it so economical to use. Zam-Buk is so compact that every worker can carry a box. Zam-Buk's efficiency in the workshop proves that it is also indispensable to every housewife and family at home. Zam-Buk is absolutely unequalled for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Sore Feet, Pimples, Rashes, Eczema, Ringworm, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Piles, and Poisoned Wounds.
Of all Chemists and Drug Stores.

SARIBADYA RISTA
OR
SARIBADI SARSA
The most powerful and effective blood purifier and Tonic. A marvellous Ayurvedic Decoction. Cures biliousness, cleanses the blood, removes mercurial or Syphilitic impurities, Gout, Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Lucorhoea, etc.
It rejuvenates and increases the vital fluid.
Indispensible as a Tonic for all Malarial patients; Improves appetite and digestion. Price Rs. 3 per seer, 8 oz. Phials as. 12.
A treaties on Ayurvedic treatment and Catalogues free on application.
CHYAVAN PRASH Rs. 3 per Seer. ADHYAKSHA MATHUR BABU'S MAHARADHWAJA Rs. 4 per Tola.
SAKTI OUSHADHALAYA.
BENARES, DACCA, CALCUTTA & RUNGPUR.
Calcutta Branches—52/1, Beaden St. 134, Bowbazar St.; 227, Harrison Road, (near Howrah Bridge); 70/1/1, Russa Road, Bhawanipur,
Telegram—'Sakti' Dacca.
Banares Branch—Dassaswamesh Ghat. Rungpur Branch—Rungpur

"THE MAHOMED GUN"



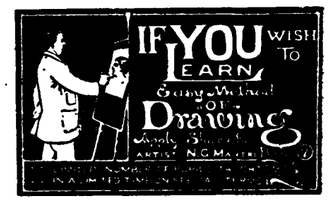
SPECIALLY MADE BY W. J. JEFFERY & Co. (GUN ONLY) Rs. 120.
THE GUN OF THE SEASON
ARMS & AMMUNITION MART.
MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY,
ABDUL REHMAN STREET, Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.
Send for Catalogue.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "SHOOTER"

JINTAN

Good health,
Good spirit,
Good nature,
follow the use
of
"JINTAN"
The renowned digestive, antidotal and refreshing medicine.
TRY! TRY! TRY!
This fancy pill case is packed free in Re. 1. pkt.
½ Size.
3 pills come out at each opening
PRICES.
25 Pills packet.....1 Anna.
110 Pills packet with a pocket case.....4 Annas.
455 Pills packet with a fancy pill case....1 Rupee.
SOLE AGENTS.
JINTAN AGENCY, Juma Masjid, Bombay
Jintan is sold everywhere.

WHAT IS THE SPECIALITY IN THE ANNAPURNA COOKER?
Write a card to-day for the full descriptive literature to—
ANNAPURNA COOKER & Co.
Near America India Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.
Agents:—INDO-FOREIGN PERFUMERY STORES, Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY

JUST ONE TRIAL
will convince you of the superiority of our
COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES
Suitable for the season. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price Rs. 7 per piece.
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
Benares City



SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster, and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS "NERVIGOR"

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus-bearing elements, which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co. Ltd., Croydon, London.

NESTOR'S

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Extra Fine ..	Rs. 3 4 per 50	Dollar Princess ..	Rs. 4 8 per 100
Nestor Special ..	„ 2 12 per 50	Excelsior ..	„ 4 0 per 100
Imperial	„ 2 6 per 50	Nestor 333 ..	„ 3 8 per 100

LA FLOR DE INTAL.

BEST MANILLA CIGARS

Reina Victoria	boxes of 50	Cordato Delicioso ..	boxes of 50
High Life (in the East) ..	„ „	Dela Reina	„ „ 100
Londres	„ „	Extractos	„ „ 100

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS

OR

S. HATZOPOLO & Co.

BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. SIMLA.

JOHNSON'S PREPARED WAX

AND

CLENER

for your motor car, Furniture etc. and

ARTISTIC WOOD—DYES

in seventeen different shades.

L. ROYSAMPAT,

BOMBAY: 5, New Queen's Road. DELHI: 4, Kashmir Gate. KARACHI: Elphinston Street.

INDIA'S Infallable remedy for nearly ALL diseases

Rs. 2-8 per phial. **"AMRITDHARA"** Sample As. 8.

saves money, time, trouble, danger and anxiety. Cures miraculously all ACHES from head to foot, Neuralgia, Acidity, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Dysentry, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Flatulence, Fevers, Gout, Rheumatism, Cholera, Plague, Sea-Sickness, Pneumonia, Cattarh, Bronchitis, Headache, Hemicrania Nausea, Vomitting, Burns and Scalds, Wounds, Cuts, Hurts, Wring-Worm, Scabies, Boils and Bruises, etc., by external or internal use as the case may be. Entirely harmless; no Poison.

Over 22000 unsolicited Testimonials.

For full particulars "AMRIT" booklet free from—

THE MANAGER,

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY, J. (Branch),

Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara P. O. LAHORE.

"A. B. PATRIKA" CASE.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION.

We take the following report from the "Englishman":—

The rule issued on the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" to show cause why the Directors, Managers, and the Printer should not be committed for alleged contempt of Court, was taken up at the High Court on Monday before a Full Bench, comprising the Chief Justice and Justices Woodroffe, Mookerjee, Chitty and Fletcher.

The following is the concluding portion of Monday's proceedings:—

Mr. Jackson and Mr. C. C. Ghose appeared for Babu Moti Lal Ghose; Mr. Norton and Mr. A. N. Chaudhuri for the Printer, Tarit Kanto Biswas; Mr. B. Chakravarti and Messrs. K. N. Chaudhuri and B. K. Lahiri for Babus Mrinal Khanti Ghose and Piyush Kanti Ghose; and Mr. C. R. Das and Mr. A. K. Ghose for Babu Golap Lal Ghose.

Mr. Jackson referred to clause 13 of Letters Patent and said that the question was whether contempt of court should be punished under any other provision except that under the Penal Code. He cited 9 Chancery Division page 329 and said that because a man happened to be the director of a company he was not supposed to know what appeared in the paper. There was no legal evidence on which he could be punished for this supposed contempt. There was no disrespect to a court of justice which impeded the administration of justice and which could be punished as contempt.

Mr. Jackson next proposed to deal with the articles but before he did so he proposed to refer to the circumsances of the time under which they were written. What was the state of things when these recoupment proceedings began?

The Chief Justice: Do you mean these three recoupment proceedings which came up on appeal?

Mr. Jackson: No. If your lordship allow me I will deal with it in my own way.

The Chief Justice: How are we to go on with other proceedings not before us except on affidavit?

Mr. Jackson: There are materials before the Court.

The Chief Justice: We can't go on hearsay evidence.

Mr. Jackson: Your Lordship yourself will not be able to deal with this case without going outside the record.

The Chief Justice: Can't you confine yourself with the proceedings of this Court?

Mr. Jackson: I will refer to Chandra Kanto's case in the lower court.

Continuing Mr. Jackson said that prior to the appeal in Chandra Kanta's case Mr. Justice Greaves dealt with some other Improvement Trust cases. Mr. Bompas placed the matter in the hands of his legal adviser. In the meantime Mr. Justice Greaves delivered judgment before the appeal in Chandra Kanta's case was heard by a Divisional Bench of this court. That appeal came on for hearing before a particular bench consisting of Justices Mukerjee and Cuming. For some particular reason the Improvement Trust was not willing that the appeal should be heard by that particular Bench.

The Chief Justice: I don't know that.

Mr. Jackson: On the 30th May an application was made by Mr. Langford James before your lordship to have the appeal heard by another Bench.

Continuing Mr. Jackson said that the Improvement Trust wanted to get out the appeal from the Bench by taking postponements and before the three appeals from Mr. Justice Greave's judgment were heard they got leave to appeal to the Privy Council in Chandra Kanta's case. Then the three appeals were heard and Counsel understood that a Full Bench would hear them again. Then why should not the writer bring it to their Lordships' notice that this matter should go to the Privy Council? Why should the parties be put to unnecessary expenses by appointing a Full Bench?

The Chief Justice: Will you draw my attention to that part of the article where the Privy Council is referred?

Mr. Jackson: These words are not used but it means that. Indian Judges approach the subject from a totally different point of view from that of European Judges who don't posses an inch of land and don't know where the shoe pinches, while in England every member of the judiciary holds land.

Mr. Jackson next said that the article began thus: "There is a mischievous rumour afloat, which should be contradicted." Was there anything to suggest that the Improvement Trust was trying to remove any particular Judge?

The Chief Justice: I should think that the traditions of this court is such that everybody should know that, and it requires no contradiction.

Mr. Jackson. I know of one case in which a particular Judge was removed during hearing of the Purnea case at the instance of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Chief Justice: That is not at present. It is absolutely impossible now to get a court of one's own liking. If there is any such rumour it should be treated with contempt and should not be published.

Mr. Jackson: Mr. Langford James made the application for the transfer of the appeal.

The Chief Justice: That application was rejected but it was not an attempt to choose one's own Bench.

Mr. Jackson said that their lordships should consider the circumstances under which the article was written. It next said: "It is stated that a vigorous attempt is being made to get up a Bench to consider the appeal on the judgment of Mr. Justice Greaves in connection with the acquisition of surplus land by the Calcutta Improvement Trust according to somebody's choice." The writer did not believe the rumour and he wanted to contradict it. People outside this court did not understand the difference between appeals from lower courts and appeals from the original side of this court. They thought that because one Improvement Trust appeal was heard by Justices Mukherjee and Cuming the other Trust appeals should also be heard by that Bench. The articles next referred to the Mukerjee and Cuming Bench and this counsel thought was the worst part of the whole thing.

The Chief Justice: The article says that a serious attempt is being made by the Chairman of the Improvement Trust to get up a Bench as a counterpoise to the Mukerjee and Cuming Bench.

Mr. Jackson: What is said is that the rumour is that an attempt is being made in that direction but the writer does not believe it.

Counsel next referred to the second article which began thus: "Something like consternation prevails on account of the proposed new constitution of the appellate Bench." It said that originally the Bench was composed of Justices Mukerjee and Cuming and latterly it had come to be presided over by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Woodroffe. This was based on absolute mistake. There was nothing affecting Mr. Justice Chitty.

The Chief Justice: Why a Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Woodroffe and Chitty would cause consternation?

Mr. Jackson: After the application made against the previous Bench which heard Chandra Kanta's appeal this would create consternation. The writer suggested to appoint a Judge who possessed land and the suggestion was made from a totally different point of view.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: The Improvement Trust wanted to have their cases decided by a particular Bench and the Chief Justice would not consent to that, what does it mean?

The Chief Justice: The meaning is obvious, Mr. Jackson.

Continuing, Mr. Jackson said that the article went on to say that Indian Judges were likely to know more of conditions and practices prevailing here and it suggested to appoint an Indian Judge on the appeal Bench. Counsel said that the Improvement Trust was a Government institution and that being so it was natural that there was suspicion and the only way to impress confidence was to take one who possessed land. The writer had perfect faith in the Chief Justice and he said "We have perfect faith in the present Chief Justice." Certainly this was not contempt Counsel failed to see any contempt in the two articles. Sir Barnes Peacock in the reported case conceded that it was a matter which could be differently interpreted. There was not a single reported case which could approach this in weakness for the matter forming the subject of contempt.

THE PRINTER'S CASE.

Mr. Norton who represented Tarit Kanto Bakshi, printer and publisher of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika," said that firstly this was not contempt of court, secondly even if it was so, whether it was desirable to take cognisance of it in this way, and thirdly, the portion of moral guilt was attributed to his client.

Counsel said that the position of the printer was quite different and he deserved more sympathy. He was merely a paid servant and had nothing to do with the policy of the paper. His business was to see that the matter was printed and published.

The Chief Justice: It has been held that the printer is also responsible.

Mr. Norton: Yes. If it is held contempt then he is unable to escape the legal liability but he is worthy of pity.

The Chief Justice: Is it not a fact that the director live in the same house where the paper is published?

Mr. Norton: I don't know that.

The Chief Justice: Can you say who wrote the article?

Mr. Norton: The printer does not know that. It does not concern him.

The Chief Justice: Apparently the printer printed it at a place where the directors live. They are all living together in the same place.

Mr. Norton: It does not contribute to my knowledge of knowing the identity of the writer. I was simply printing the paper and I don't know who wrote it. There is internal evidence that it was not written by a European.

Continuing, Mr. Norton referred to the two articles and said that rightly or wrongly the Improvement Trust thought that Mr. Justice Mukerjee's judgment was wrong. This was the rumour and the article described it as mischievous and the writer wanted to contradict it. Counsel admitted for the purpose of his argument that it was a gross libel against the Improvement Trust but it was not contempt against the High Court.

The Chief Justice observed that when the writer spoke of consternation what could he mean but that he had lost his confidence in the Judges.

Mr. Norton asked his lordship not to read the two articles together.

Mr. Justice Fletcher: Is it not contempt to speak of consternation as regards constitution of any particular Bench?

Mr. Norton: I say no.

Continuing Mr. Norton said that the grievance of the writer was why there should not be a Full Bench and only a

(Continued on page 13.)

IMPERIAL UMBRELLA MART.

PROPRIETOR:—

HAJI ABUBAKER LATIF

Largest Dealers & Direct Importers of Umbrellas, Walking Sticks & Umbrella Accessories & Commission Agents.

103, Abdul Rehman Street, P. O. No 3

BOMBAY.

ASK FOR KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Sole Agents:—

JEENA & Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

"Ic Mic" Cooker.

(OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE.)

An unique apparatus for Cooking, Baking, Frying, Refrigerating and the like purposes.

Patented by Dr. L. M. MALLICK, M. A., M. D.

Simplest mechanism.

Any parts separately available.

Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour. No attention necessary, as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used. Highly economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers. Best testimonials, certificates, gold medals and prizes obtained.

THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE.

	Price	Small	Big	Special	Family.
Ordinary cooker	....	12/8	16/8	22/-	45/-
Brass cooker	....	16/8	21/-	30/-	55/-

For further particulars apply to Manager "Ic Mic" Cooker;

29, College Street, CALCUTTA.

WANTED AGENTS.

IF YOU DESIRE THE GREATEST

BOOT VALUE

which assures you of all comforts of an ideal footwear

MONEY GOES BUT REPUTATION STANDS THE TEST OF TIME.

Exceptionally lasting and most elegantly shaped.

PLEASE CALL AT

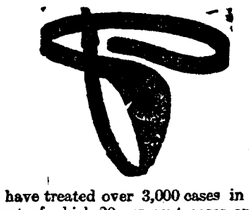
Messrs. TAJBHOY & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR,

BARIA MANSION, OPP. CRAWFORD MARKET

BOMBAY

SUCCESS OF CHAPMAN'S TRUSSES.



We have treated over 3,000 cases in a short time out of which 20 per cent cases are cured by Nature. By our truss the Rupture is lifted up to its proper position and the edges of opening brought together. Nature will always repair the break, if proper and suitable truss is used. The danger of strangulation will also be avoided by our truss. Many Doctors are sending their Ruptured patients to us to be fitted. Ask our price-list and see what Doctors and Public say about us.

GEO. CHAPMAN & CO.,

Specialists and Mechanics,

Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, BOMBAY.

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS

FURNITURE & VALUABLE PROPERTIES

BY USING

ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION

This is a very important scientific discovery oy a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine.

KAPADIA BROTHERS

CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.

Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc.

No. 357, Abdulrehman Street

BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1008.

KANGA BROS.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

No. 5, SETHNA BUILDING

Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES

PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao)

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY STATIONERY EQUIPMENT COMPANY.

CHEAPEST HOUSE FOR STATIONERY

A Trial Order is Solicited.

277, Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. BOMBAY.

JAPANESE

PILSENER BEER

replaces

GERMAN PILSENER.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality

Sub-Agents :

V. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
P. C. SHROFF & SON.
M. P. BARIA & CO,
BOMBAY.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SONS.

Booksellers & Publishers

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

	Rs.	a.
AMIR ALI & WOODROFF'S the Code of Civil Procedure, New Edtn. Just out	28	0
CASPERZ on Estoppels and the Substantive Law 1913	18	0
SANJIVRAO'S Century Digest Civil 10 Vols.	80	0
All India Civil Court Manual with Bombay Local Acts, 3 Vols.	18	0
Collet's Specific Relief Act by Hannah and Acharya 1916	14	0
Buckland's Indian Company's Act 1913	12	0
Indian Company's Act by Rangachariar, S. K. 1915	12	0
Trevelyan's Law relating to Hindu Wills 1914	16	0
Daruwalla's Doctrine of Consideration, treated Historically and Comparatively 1914	15	0
Gours' Transfer of Property Vol. I. 1915	12	0
Gours' Transfer of Property, Vol. II 1916	15	
Gours' Transfer of Property, Vol. III 1916	10	0
Gours' Transfer of Property, 3 Vols. together	35	0
Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence by Waddell	20	0
Trevelyan's Hindu Law, as Administered in British India	20	0
Woodroffe and AmirAlli's Law of Evidence 1916	18	0
Donough's Indian Stamp Act 1915	9	0
Donough's Land Acquisition and Compensation 1916	10	0
Theobald's Law of Wills	26	4
Gale on Easements 1916	18	12
Broom's Legal Maxims	22	8
Key and Elphinstone's Precedents in Conveyancing 2 Vols.	63	0
Khandekar's Indian Criminal Court Manual 2 Vols. 1915/16	6	0
Holmwood's Law and Practice of Registration in India	7	8
Woodroffe's Law of Injunction 1914. 1915	12	0
Mulla's Civil Procedure, Practitioner's Edn. 1916	11	0
Mulla's Hindu Law, 1915	6	0
Snell's Principles of Equity 1915	15	12
Smith's Practical Exposition of the Principles of Equity, 1914	15	12
Scrutton's Charterparties and Bills of Lading, 1914	13	8
THE ONLY COMPLETE DIGEST OF ENGLISH CASE LAW. THE DECENNIAL DIGEST & THE DIGEST OF CASES, OVERRULED. 21 Vols. Offered at	350	0
Maxwell's Interpretation of Statute	18	12
Campbell's Law of Land Acquisition with a Supplement	9	0
Kerr on Injunctions 1914	26	4
Statute Law relating to Marriage and Divorce in British India	12	0
Ratanlal's Law of Crimes 1915	10	0
Mulla's Mohammeden Law	4	0
Ghosh's Indian Limitation Act	5	8
Chaudhuri's Law of Consideration and Compromise in British India	9	0

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

Royal Yakuti

(ANANG VILAS).

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills. Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PAYHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

IN 5 MINUTES

BIKSON'S RHEUMATISM BALM

cures all kinds of pain.

TRY IT

Two Sizes: Re. 1 and As. 12.

A. S. MOLOOBHOY & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS.

Have on hand a stock of galvd. black and steam pipes with fittings, stay boiler and hydraulic tubes, lead, brass and copper pipes, gunmetal steam wheel valves, ball and other cocks, English leather and hair belting, well pumps, etc.

Price on application—

231 & 231, Nagdevi Str. BOMBAY.

The Oil of Quality for general cooking, frying, salads and French dressings. It replaces butter, ghee, or olive oil and is considerably cheaper. Sold by all dealers and Stores in 1 lb., 3½ lbs. and 85 lbs. tins.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ld.

Hummum St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free

40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer

RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S

SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE

is being distributed free

Apply to—

The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

A FRIEND IN NEED

ANODYNE CHAM

A sovereign Remedy for all Pains External or Internal.

It is an unfailing quickly acting specific for all cases of **Headache, Neuralgia, Nuritis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lambago. Muscular Pains or Pains due to digestive disorders** First aid choloric Diarrhoe never failing.

It stops the pain by recovering the cause, is prompt to cure, mild in action, and absolutely harmless in effect.

Price, As. 12 per phial.

Sold everywhere—chemists and stores or direct from

Sole Agent for India:—

S. EJAZUDDEN & Co.

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,
6, Colootolah Street, CALCUTTA.

TONNEAU LEVER WATCH

SILVER CASE Rs. 30

Radium Dial Rs. 5 extra.

KASANJI DAYALJI DESAI

Watch & Clock Dealer

144, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

"A B. PATRIKA" CASE.

(Continued from page 12.)

Bench of three Judges. If he was acquainted with the form of proceeding he should have said that as there was a difference of opinion it should go before a Full Bench.

Mr. Norton next said that the writer said that it was a matter for regret that there was an unsavoury impression because it was untrue. How could it be contempt when he spoke of unqualified belief in the Bench? That was the key of the whole thing. He only asked to take in an Indian Judge.

Continuing, Counsel said that if it was held contempt he asked their lordships not to take any notice of it and that summary jurisdiction should not be followed. A contempt out of court should not be treated summarily unless it interfered with the administration of justice. The Trust got all they wanted to get but the writer did not create any impediment. If it was only scandalising the Bench, then Counsel said this class of contempt was practically obsolete. The position of an English Judge was too high to be shaken by criticism like this. The reason why the summary procedure was not desirable was that the prosecutors were the witnesses and Judges. In the case of Taylor, Sir Barnes Peacock wanted to issue a rule and there was an apology.

The Chief Justice: The writer of this article has offered no apology.

Mr. Norton: How can I offer apology for the writer? I on behalf of the printer offer my heartfelt apology to all your Lordships.

TUESDAY'S HEARING.

MR. NORTON ON BEHALF OF THE PRINTER.

Mr. Norton: Before proceeding with my argument I would like to call your Lordships' attention to a statement in the newspapers that I tendered a heartfelt apology for the Printer. I tendered no apology, heartfelt or otherwise, because I understood your lordships agreed with me that in the position in which I was placed, it was impossible for me to apologise for another man's acts. That was the reason I tendered no apology. Had the words been my own words I should have tendered an apology at once but in the circumstances I can scarcely be called upon to apologise for another man's acts.

The Chief Justice: I don't see why your client should not apologise just as much as anybody else

Mr. Norton: What I stated on Monday and I repeat again to-day is this: If your Lordships think that I have not experienced due caution and was negligent in the discharge of my duties as printer, I do offer an unqualified apology with an expression of my regret. My argument, however, is that in truth and fact there is no contempt.

Counsel then cited 1902 Irish Reports, Vol. 2, King v. "Freeman's Journal" page 82, and said that in the sense in which reflection constitutes an impediment to the due administration of justice the reference in that case was whether there had been contempt or suggested contempt to influence the mind of jurors or to intimidate witnesses from coming forward to assist either side.

The Chief Justice: That is not an authoritative proposition that there must be an actual impediment. The test is this, whether a matter has a tendency to obstruct the ordinary course of justice, not that there was an actual disturbance of justice.

Mr. Norton: That case is not applicable to Judges but to jurors. I draw a logical differentiation between proceedings calculated to influence the minds of jurors and an attempt to influence the minds of learned Judges.

The Chief Justice: You mean to say a juror's mind will be more easily influenced?

Mr. Norton: Yes. Our contention has always been that we cannot substitute trial by Judges for trial by jury on the ground that your Lordships are not accessible to influences which we as Counsel can plead before a jury.

Counsel then cited the case of King v. Dolan in 1907 Irish Reports, Vol. 2, page 260, and said that that was the case which Sir Lawrence Jenkins followed and quoted in 41 Calcutta. There the Judges said that the Court should not act unless in fact the contempt was likely to create a tendency etc.

The Chief Justice: It is the same thing, in fact likely to create. Does the addition of the word "fact" add anything to the principle?

Mr. Norton: I submit it does.

The Chief Justice: If you say a thing has a tendency to create, is it not the same if you say a thing has in fact a tendency to create? You are a master of English. Tell me that? Do you really add anything to the weight of the sentence if you say that it has a tendency to create prejudice or that it has in fact a tendency to create prejudice?

Mr. Norton: The difference is this. It is a remote contingency upon a very remote contingency. It is a more possibility upon a possibility. Whoever wrote these articles was not seeking to influence the minds of jurors. If he was seeking to influence any minds he was seeking to influence your Lordships' minds not upon the merits of the appeal but on the constitution of the Bench. How can that have a prejudicial effect upon your Lordships' judicial determination of the merits of the appeal? I submit that cannot have the least influence upon your Lordships' minds. If it was a libel upon the Improvement Trust the only influence upon your Lordships' minds would probably be to create a bias in favour of the Improvement Trust. It indicated nothing as to what your Lordships ought to do. He asked for the constitution of a Bench which should include one or more Indian Judges. Can it be said there was any danger, real or imaginary in an application of this kind?

Counsel next cited a case in 46 Law Journal Chancery, page 375, and the case of Hunt v. Clarke, 58 Law Journal Queen's Bench, page 490.

The Chief Justice: The test is first whether it tends to prejudice.

Mr. Norton: I am willing to apply that test here. No attempt was made by the writer to prejudice your Lordships' minds as to the merits of the appeal. What was there in the nature or urgency in the articles which are now the subject matter of this enquiry—urgency in the shape of your Lordships' summary interference? Apparently, as far as one can see, they avoided any further comment not in consequence of any order of this Court but spontaneously. There as nothing really in the nature of any urgency to correct any mischief of that kind which was likely to spread and create more serious mischief in conquence of that dissemination, to justify the exercise of that jurisdiction which is exercised and which should be resorted to only in cases of extreme urgency.

After citing 1893 Appeal Cases, page 148, Mr. Norton said that however wrong it might be, it could not be stated that these articles were an obstruction to public justice. The writer could not have believed that anything he said in these letters would in any way obscure their Lordships' minds or divert them from the proper functions of the Bench and give him any assistance. If the object of these proceedings be to make it quite clear that their Lordships had the power which they were desirous of exercising in this case, to hold it was contempt and exercise their control over that contempt by the summary process with which their Lordships were clothed, what would be the outcome of these proceedings? He was only addressing their Lordships on behalf of the printer, who was comparatively speaking the least blameable. There was no suggestion whatever that he was aware of the contents of the documents, and he had sworn himself that he had no such knowledge.

The Chief Justice: I was looking at his affidavit this morning. Would you mind looking at paragraph 4 where he says "I did not read the said articles or either of them when they were given to me for publication." Now turn to paragraph 6, where he says "I further state the said articles were published by myself in good faith and in the public interest." How can he say that, if he did not know what was in them?

Mr. Norton: A man may in perfect innocence publish a document of which he knows nothing believing at the time that it is perfectly innocuous. What he means is this, that if he had any notion that these documents contained anything of an objectionable character, he would not have published them. It is true that he did not read them because he believed that no defamatory matter would be given to him for the purpose of publication.

Mr Justice Fletcher: How can he say it is in the public interest if he did not read them?

Mr. Norton: Publication in a newspaper involves publication of matter seven-tenths of which, I presume, is of public interest.

The Chief Justice: He says "The said articles were published by myself in good faith and in the public interest." That seems to me somewhat inconsistent with his statement that he put in articles without knowing what was in them.

Mr. Norton: Then his drafter must be made liable for that. I knew what was intended by those responsible for the drafting. Those who drafted that meant to say in paragraph 4 that he never read the articles, and in paragraph 6 that although he never read them he published them in good faith and in the public interest. These are the articles with which he stands charged. He did not read them because he *bona fide* believed he was asked to publish that which was for the public interest. He is not there for the purpose of printing for private circulation but for the public. They are not printed to sell to Mati Lal Ghose's children but to the public.

The Chief Justice: They are to sell the paper.

Mr. Norton: Who buys it? The public In paragraph 4 he says I never read them. In paragraph 5 he says I have now read them and I have ascertained that they contain mistatements of facts. In paragraph 6 he says although I published them without reading them. I acted in good faith and in the interest of the public because I believed that the authorities in charge of the paper would not ask me to disseminate a libel. If, as a matter of fact, your Lordships' object is to give a warning effective in its character that statements of this character are contempt and are not to be published then that object has been achieved by this enquiry.

SIR HARKISONDAS NAROTUMDAS' CHARITIES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The correspondence that has appeared in the columns of your valuable paper regarding Sir Harkisondas Narotumdas' Charities reveals a state of affairs which certainly calls forth some immediate and drastic action on the part of the authorities. It is scandalous that the Executors of Sir Harkisondas should have wasted such a long period of about nine years without doing any charity. It is a pity, we have no such Government Official as in England to see to the prompt execution of all charitable bequests and to look after their administration. I believe, there are a number of such bequests that have in some cases inexplicably evaporated and are after a time entirely forgotten, and in others are neglected through sheer inactivity and at times owing to some ulterior motive of the persons in whose charge they lie. It is I think high time that the Government, in the interest of the public at large, should appoint some responsible Officer to take steps for getting such bequests carried out and to bring their defaulting executors to justice and in future to look after all charitable bequests. You, Sir, will be rendering a great service if you will raise your powerful voice in urging upon the Government to take such action as may be necessary in the matter.—Yours, etc.

PUBLICUS.

June 14.

The new telegram quarters in Phayre Street, Rangoon, are to be opened shortly. The telegraphists numbering over thirty are protesting against the accommodation allotted to them and the unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements. The matter is being put before the Director General.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO.

(*By G. K. Mhatre.*)

"TO THE TEMPLE."

The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.

For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.

SANDHURST BRIDGE,

BOMBAY—7.

BOSS

are the most perfect

OIL-AIR

STOVES

1 2 3 4 5 Burners

Particulars from—

L. ROYSAMPAT

BOMBAY	DELHI	KARACHI
New Queen's Road.	Kashmir Gate.	Elphinston Street.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and

MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF THE PATENTED

the invisible bi-focal **"KRYPTOK"** one-piece lens.

and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, suphos, amber, blue etc

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

No. (7) 379, Hornby Row, BOMBAY.

opp. Govt. Telegraph Office, FORT.

SIGHT RESTORED

an Infallible Remedy of Nature for all sorts of Eye-diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure; absolutely safe; highest testimony. Apply for particulars to L. H. SELLER, Samta P.O. (Bengal).

Please mention this paper when writing to us

Olny a few copies on hand.

GEMS OF WISDOM.

including Idiomatic Phrases, Witty and Pithy Anecdotes, Bits of Humour, Living Thoughts, Choice Thoughts in Choice language and Riddles.

COLLECTED AND SELECTED

by

The Rev. Abednego David, W.M.S

Compiler of the Treasury and Illustrations.

Board bound, Price Rs. 2 per copy including postage.

Calico bound, Rs. 2-4 including postage.

THE SHANMUGA VILAS BOOK DEPOT

25, Armenian Street.

Madras G. T.

R. S. UNANI'S TONIC PILLS

These pills cure debility and exhaustion originating in any cause and restore the vigour of manhood, renovate memory, remove weakness and impart inexhaustible strength to the body, sharpen the vision bestow sound sleep, purify the blood, restore lost digestive powers, create a healthy appetite, remove constipation, sustain juvenescence and completely re-invigorate the vital powers.

In fact these pills are the only specific for curing physical, intellectual, and nervous debility. Our pills can be used by men, women and youth alike without any restriction whatsoever. (Price.—1 rupee.)

DR. REHMTOOLLA SULEMANJEE,

Corner of Grant Road Play House, Bombay.

"ELECTRIC"

POCKET LAMP.

COMPLETE.

Price Rs. 3-8.

Spare Battery As. 12.

HIGH CLSS LAMP AND STOVE DEPT

Abdul Reheman St., near Market,

BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORLD

SAVE OVER 30 %

"WELLING" CHLORIDE OF GOLD

Preferable to all Foreign makes highly commended by

BRITISH JOURNAL OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

Dr. Harold H. Mann, D. Sc., F. I. C.,
Puran Singh Esq., F. C. S.

USED DAILY BY OVER 2,500 PHOTOGRAPHERS.

INDIAN PRODUCT, INDIAN LABOUR.

	Dozs,	1	6	12	24	36
Price	Rs.	16	93	183	360	531

S. MAHADEO & SON,

DEALERS IN PHOTO-MATERIALS &c.

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hai and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, thoroughly antiseptic, germ killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.

Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.

V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents :—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co

No. 155, (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid, Market BOMBAY.

TEA & COFFEE DRINKERS BEWARE!

Economy In The Table Drink.

Here's the way!
Make your drink, a cup at a time.
No waste in that, when you use

INSTANT POSTUM

A PURE FOOD DRINK

—a delicious **pure food-drink,** made from whole wheat and a bit of treacle. No caffeine nor tannin nor any harmful ingredient. Those who suffer from **NERVOUS TROUBLE** and **CONSTIPATION** would do well to quit Tea-Coffee and use POSTUM.

Even children drink Postum freely with benefit.

Better than **COFFEE** and **TEA** which are so injurious.

Sold in two sizes. Prices:

Small tins to make 50 cups .. Rs. **1-4-0**
Large double tins to make 100 „ .. „ **2-6-0**

A sample tin—sufficient for five cups—sent post free on receipt of one anna for postage.

Address—

Sole Agent: **B. P. MADON,** Health Culture Depot. SANTA CRUZ.

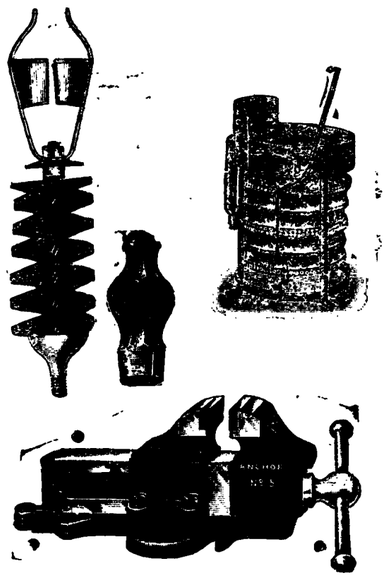
BRANCH—297, Hornby Road, Fort, 2nd Floor, BOMBAY.
Send for Madon's Illustrated Catalogue of HEALTH AND STRENGTH.
Cost 4 annas—Postage one anna extra. V.P. 6 Ans.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "WIREROPE." TELEPHONE No. 1163.

AMIR BROTHERS,

194-196, NAGDEVI STREET,
BOMBAY.

Shipchandlers, Railway Contractors and Mill Stores Suppliers.



Special |Large Dealers in Canvas Manila Ropes, Wire Ropes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Enamels, etc., etc. and General Hardware.

K. WADIA, Diamond Merchant,

PURE GEMS, MODERATE RATES, FRENCH MELLEGRAIN SETTING.

PLATINUM AND GOLD ART WORK, GRANT ROAD.

Looking FOR AN INDEPENDENT **Position?**

Why not

Join the Field Force

OF

THE GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

AND

SECURE A GOOD INCOME.

For particulars pply to

M. V. MERCHANT, Manager,
12-14, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

UNREST IN HUNGARY.

INTERNAL MENACE.

THE DEEPENING SHADOW OF REVOLUTION.

The Hungarian correspondent of the "Morning Post" draws particular attention to one of the principal sources of uneasiness, not to say terror, to the Hungarian Government, and particularly to its head, Count Tisza, is the Socialist Party, not a powerful, but an extremely pugnacious body as compared with the Socialist Party in Germany. They are a militant and in many ways desperate aggregation of workers with leaders inclining towards Anarchism, who, unlike Socialist parties in other countries, have to combat autocracy, and feudalism, and not merely the common antagonist of all Socialists, capifal. In Hungary all Trade Unionists belong to the Socialists Party, and they number, altogether about one million men.

Since the early days of the war the Hungarian Socialists have been debarred from taking part in public meetings, demonstration, strikes and even committee meetings. In order that they may not in any way interfere with war industries and thus jeopardise the output of munitions, all war factories and works producing material in connection with the war are placed under military control. Every factory employing not less than 30 hands has been put in charge of an officer, and in some cases the manager has been given a commission for the purpose of arming him with military powers. Every worker whether a Socialist or not, has been reduced to a form of slavery, and thus millions of pariahs are made to serve the aims of the two Emperors and the military cliques of Germany and Austria without adequate food, without adequate wages, and without the right even of protest.

THE EXAMPLE OF RUSSIA.

The Russian Revolution gave the first impulse to the Hungarian Socialists to throw off their shackles, for it showed them that after all nothing is impossible. They convened a National Congress which met at Budapest in the middle of April. All the Socialist groups were represented at it, and discussions took place and resolutions were passed. The gathering took place in secret, for Count Tisza, if he had got wind of the affair, would never have permitted it. One resolution, embodying the policy of the Independence group in Parliament, is one of the most interesting documents in connection with the Russian Revolution, and strange to say, it was passed by the Censor for publication. The "Nepszava" publishes it in full. The more conspicuous passages run as follows:

The National Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Party sends greetings to the heroic Russian proletariat, who, by the overthrow of Tsarism and absolutism, have dealt a deathblow not only at their own oppressors, but *also at all other despotic Powers of the world.* (All italics are those of the "Nepszava.") By their action the Russian proletariat have done much to further the progress of the world and the idea of peace. The ideas of Socialism gave strength to them to accomplish their great purpose and ensure the downfall of the most despotic, *yet not the only despotic Power ruling over people.*

The resolution goes on to say:

The Congress points with satisfaction to the fact that the Hungarian Parliament, unanimously protested against the idea that anyone should use he Hungarian Army and its weapons against Russian freedom, and for the re-establishment of Tsarism. At the same time while Hungarian Socialists rejoice to put this on record, they warn the members of the Hungarian Parliament, and the rulers of Hungary, that the people of *Hungary are as yet in possession of no more rights and political freedom than were the Russian people before the victorious revolution.*

Warnings to the rulers of Hungary are the principal features of the resolution, which suggests, nay demands, that the Central Powers should renounce all idea of annexation, that peace terms on that basis and on that of complete disarmament should be made public. that the people should be made acquainted with all international agreements, that an International Court, the decisions of which should be final, should be constituted for the preservation of peace, and that other steps, such as Socialists have so often advocated since the outbreak of war in almost every country, should be taken.

The importance of the awakening of the Hungarian Socialists lies in the fact that they influence that section of the people which has suffered most and is most embittered against the present rulers of the nation and that, according to all the indications, the next to follow Russia in a democratic upheaval will be Hungary, which groans under rule as autocratic as that of any of the Romanoffs. The sham Constitution of Hungary, which deprives here people of all liberties and political rights, the unprecedented economic conditions, and the arbitrary and merciless conduct of the Government and the police all incline her to follow the lead of Russia and no one need be surprised therefore, if 1st May, should give a slight or even a drastic indication of the fact.

A DISAFFECTED ARMY.

Only a month or two ago Count Tisza declared that as long as he had strength to oppose the idea of granting the suffrage to the men fighting at the fronts he would do so. Those were the words he used, and they are not likely to encourage the Hungarian Army to stand behind the Tisza Government should it be placed in danger by the working classes. The Army, in fact, would be as ready to welcome a revolution as was that of Russia.

The peasantry, who are outside the sphere of the influence of the Socialist elements, are fervent supporters of the Independence Party of Count Karolyi, who on his part, works in association with the Socialists for democratic ideals. It may, therefore, be assumed that the industrial and agricultural workers, whether belonging to the Army or not are united in their desire to reach the common goal. Another point which should be noted is that the people of the Monarchy, as well as those of Germany, begin to understand that the sooner they democratise their institutions and rid themselves of Jankerism and autocracy the sooner they will get peace. And as peace is the only desire of all classes in the Monarchy, Socialists and non-Socialists alike, the cause of democracy appeals to them more strongly perhaps than to the people of any other country.

WHITE PAINTS AND LINSEED OIL MANUFACTURERS.

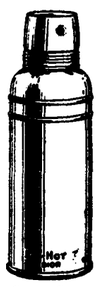
Our Factory manufactures White Paints and the following Oils, which are supplied wholesale to the trade:—

White Paint—A. B. and C. quality.
Raw Linseed Pure Oil.
Double boiled Linseed Oil (Bell Oil).
We manufacture also:—
French Chalk, China Clay, Whiting, Varnishes, Plaster of Paris, Enamel Paints, White Zinc and White Lead, Chocolate green, etc., etc.

Wholesale merchants will be given all facilities,

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.
BYCULLA, LOVE LANE, BOMBAY.
Telegraphic Address:—White Paint
Teephone No. 3953

ICY-HOT



BOTTLE AND CARAFE KEEPS CONTENTS EITHER ICY COLD OR STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS

Invaluable for House-keepers, Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.

Illustrated Price List Free.

SOLE AGENTS:
hondon, Eastern and Americann Trading Company,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BETTER THAN THE BEST
BIKSON'S COFFEE
gives you a drink that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best. Taste it.

PERSIAN HAIR DYE

FOR RENDERING HAIR BLACK,

An outcome of a Research by an eminent Indian Scientist.

THIS IS THE ONLY HAIR DYE

that has stood the crucial test of the most uncompromising Medical Men, such as M.Bs., I.M.Ss., Indian and European, and of the scientists in the Chemical Laboratories, Government and Private.

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

Price Rs. 2 Second quality 1-4
Postage Extra.

To be had from the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., and also from all known Chemists and Druggists.

Illustrated pamphlet sent free

Sole Agents:—
HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.
Bombay No. 4. Tel. No. 511.

A NEW DEPARTURE
THE LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.
K. JONES & Co.
(6, Prin › Buildings, Medows Street
FORT, BOMBAY.
WORRY NO MORE
about cleaning your solid linen. At special request we have opened a department where up-country orders for Washing, Dry-cleaning and Glazing garments will be received and carefully attended to by V.P.P system.

C. BHOGILAL & Co
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.
MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of Whi and Black Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floor Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles, Polishing Materials, Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
"Fashion" Bombay.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA,** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests **FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.**
The Best Remedy known for **COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.
Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers,
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London W.C.

An Ideal Skin Soap.

"ERASMIC"

The Dainty

SOAP.

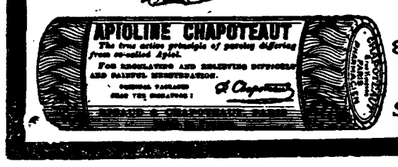
EXQUISITELY PERFUMED.

Agents: D. CHOTHIA & Co.
BOMBAY.

"ERASMIC" *Perfumers,* LONDON & PARIS.

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



VHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

Will buy you a genuine English made Cycle

Rs. 100 BRITANNIC

about which a rider says as under:—Please note that this party even to-day is using the machine though more than six years in constant use. It must be understood that it is an English made machine and not any cheap machine under fictitious name.

Bombay, 20th February, 1915

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannic bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

Now read the following specification which will explain all.

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Gent's.
Wheels—28" X 1¼ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grip.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
G —72" to Gent's or to order.
P is—Rubber to Gent's.
M guard—Detachable steel, lined to atch the front with extention.
Fr Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless

Tyres—Buccaneers made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 8 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickel plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in colours.

Price Rs. 100. nett cash or V.P.P. subject to no Discount or Commission.

Whilst ordering, please mention the correct size, also send money order or postal order of Rs. 20 with the order. Packing in a crate ready to ride will cost Rs. 5 extra.

Send for a copy of our money-saving list post free.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

Fame.

Dunlop has not yet attained what is said to be man's highest ambition—i.e., to appear in a "Punch" cartoon, but—one never can tell.

Meanwhile, it is no small compliment to Dunlop as an advertising figure that he should be the subject of the first caricature of a series just commenced in "Hello!"—"London Opinion's" new house organ.

The success of the attempt can be judged by reference to the inset of the original figure, which, in turn, is a development of our Trade Mark.

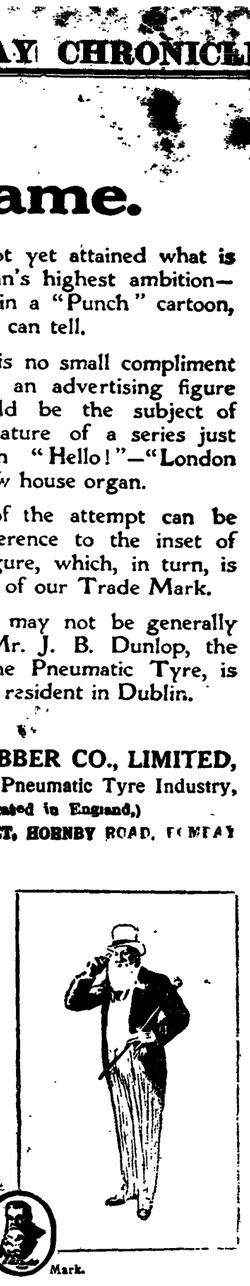
Incidentally, it may not be generally known that Mr. J. B. Dunlop, the Inventor of the Pneumatic Tyre, is still living and resident in Dublin.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LIMITED,
Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry,
(Incorporated in England,)
3, WALLACE STREET, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

ADVERTISERS GUYED.

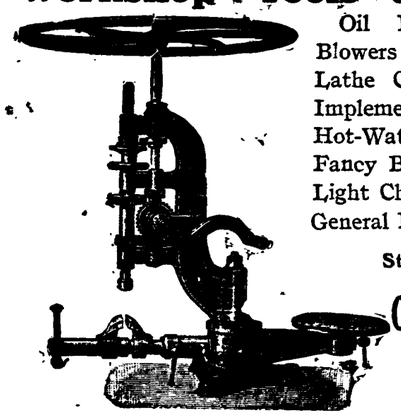
1.—MR. DUNLOP.

Mr. Dunlop blowing, in a fit of annoyance, blown up his artist, the latter gets his own back by blowing up Mr. Dunlop.



Trade Mark.

Workshop Tools and Machinery.



Oil Engines, Drilling Machines, Blowers Forges, Drills Taps and Dies, Lathe Chucks, Pumps, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Room Heaters, Hot-Water Plants, Sanitary Ware, Fancy Bath Room Fittings, Electric Light Chandeliers, Railway Stores and General Hardware.

Stocked for Prompt Delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co. Ld.
50, CHURCH GATE STREET
BOMBAY.

GODREJ'S SAFES

Used by Their Majesties when IN INDIA.

By appointment to His Excellency The Governor.

Highest Awards wherever Exhibited (13 Exhibitions.)

Largest Safeworks IN INDIA Employing 500 men.

MAKERS TO H.I.M. MINT AND A LARGE NUMBER OF EUROPEAN AND INDIAN BANKS.

7 LARGE SAFES

supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

372 SAFES

supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July 1912.

700 BURGLAR RESISTING SAFES

recently supplied to Government to replace other maker's safes that had been burgled.

GODREJ & BOYCE

MANUFACTURING Co.
Near Gas Work, Parel, BOMBAY.

M. M. KOPTI & Co

45, Custom House Road,
Fort—BOMBAY.

All kinds of

MARBLE AND TILES

MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS.

Apply for Catalogue and Price List to D. P. No. 20.

BOMBAY WASHING CO.

PIONEER CLEANERS

Military Square, opposite Watson Hotel, Fort
30 Years' Experience.

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment.

DRY CLEANING
WITHOUT AID OF WATER
If within 24 hours, Extra Charges.
Except old white flannels and white Silks
Discoloured Flannels Renovated by Chemical process.

ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES
CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES.
Can be had at prices beyond competition
Trial Solicited
CATALOGUES FREE
CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL
288, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.

B. JOSHI & Co.

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET,
Corner Pydhowni Baria Building,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 3523.

VIRILITY TELLS

more than anything in the present-day conditions and to win anything like success a man must be absolutely fit and well, otherwise he cannot stand the constant physical and mental strain of modern business life. However, there are so many existing ailments and physical imperfections that tend to lower a man's power to "keep going," that very few can say they are really fit.

The "physically perfect" are very few and far between and to these this offer is of no interest, but to the many sufferers handicapped by Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility, we offer our descriptive

Booklet—FREE.

This booklet describes the aim and object of Erectruss, the latest mechanical device for the treatment of Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility "without drugs."

This treatment is the practical application of Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" which simply means retarding the return of blood from a part of the body for a desired period, thus creating an excessive accumulation of blood in the diseased part. The blood is acknowledged to be the finest possible curative agent, so the advantages of this method over drugs are apparent.

Don't waste time and money on ineffective and obsolete treatments when you can buy an Erectruss complete for Re. 15 (plus postage and packing).

Send for the booklet to-day, read the testimonials from medical men and others and you will want an Erectruss for yourself. Address to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) SOLE AGENCY for the EAST, BATALA (India).

Dr. BIER'S

ERECTRUSS.

THE LATEST ADVANCE IN OPTICAL SCIENCE.

THE NEW COLOURLESS

"CROOKES GLASS"

Produced from Scientific Research
Made by
SIR WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S.

Prevents Sun-Glare and Eye-strain without diminishing the light or altering colour values.

It has been demonstrated by eminent scientists that the Eye-fatigue experienced in bright sunlight is not due to the actual amount of light but to the presence of certain rays termed the "ULTRA-VIOLET" or "Actinic" rays which are invisible to the comparatively limited range of Human vision.

For years past various tinted glasses have been used to prevent these "ULTRA-VIOLET" radiations from entering the eye

These tinted glasses, however, have all more or less altered the colour of objects viewed though them.

The new CROOKES glass, diluted with metallic oxides which has been discovered by Sir William Crookes, F.R.S. is practically COLOURLESS and gives perfectly clear vision while protecting the sight from Tropical Sun-Glare.

Obtainable from:

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
No, 44, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Head Office:—19 New Oxford Street.
Eastern Branches:—Cairo, Basra, Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta' Lucknow, Madras & Rangoon

---

WHY NOT RELY ON

A remedy which is beyond reproach in times of aches & pains

AMRUTANJAN

is a trusty friend. It heals, cures & comforts pain ridden persons. It is a safe cure

For All Pain Troubles

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

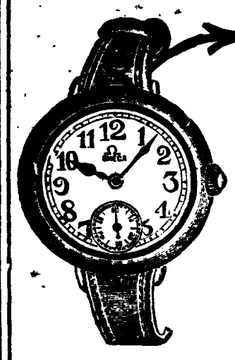
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA
Manager.



JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"

"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

Nickel Case with fine English Leather			Rs. 20 & 25
0,935 Silver	"	"	30 & 35
Gold 14 ct.	"	" (Gold Buckle)	Rs. 80
" 18 ct.	"	" " " " "	" 100

GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.
Radium Dial costs Rs. 5 Extra.

SOLE AGENTS:—

ABRECHT & CO.

289, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Also can be had from all respectable Watch Dealers in India and Burma

---

Milk Chocolate

"FOR CHILDREN, FOR SOLDIERS, FOR INVALIDS"

JUST RECEIVED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

Milk chocolate in tablets' As. 4 and As. 8. Milk chocolate croquettes per packet As. 8. Milk chocolate cubes per lb. Rs. 2-8. Almond Milk chocolate in bars As. 4 and As. 8.

Mongini Brothers,
62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

For Military.

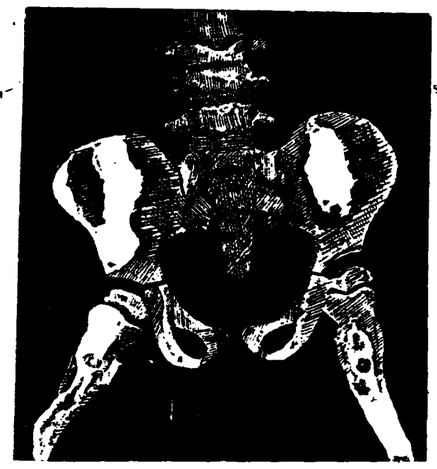
FRESH STOCK

of Puttee Gaiters, Marching Boots, Sam Brown Belts and other varieties of leather goods.

SUTOR & Co.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Agents:—The Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory, Sion, BOMBAY.



X-RAY.

EXPOSURES are given independently or in consultation with Doctors for SKIN DISEASES and MALIGNANT GROWTHS, and PHOTO and SCREEN EXAMINATION IS CARRIED OUT with the aid of our TWO BIG UP-TO-DATE X-RAY APPARATUS.

Doctors are cordially invited to send their cases.

ZANDER'S INSTITUTE. LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.